

Miss Davis and Supporters Around the World Celebrate

SAN JOSE, Calif., June 5 (AP).—With African rock music pounding, the jurors who acquitted Angela Davis joined the black militant and her attorneys in a festive celebration following the verdict yesterday.

All but three of the all-white jury's members showed up at the party at the home of a Davis friend—and one of the missing had by mistake gone to a public celebration in a nightclub.

Defense attorney Howard Moore Jr., who had once declared that Miss Davis could not get a fair jury in predominantly white San Jose, revealed that the defense team had employed psychologists and even handwriting analysts to help select the jury.

During the two weeks of jury selection, Mr. Moore said, a battery of psychologists sat in the courtroom analyzing the verbal answers, facial expressions and gestures of potential jurors, then advised the defense what to do. The handwriting analysts, he said, studied the signatures of jurors on voter-registration applications, which made them eligible for jury duty.

A spokeswoman for the Angela Davis Defense Committee said that the defense had cost approximately \$250,000, United Press International reported. She said contributions would not meet all the costs, but that the deficit

would not be known until the final bookkeeping.]

Jurors Join Festivities After Her Acquittal

conviction during the balloting, the source said.

Later last night, following the party with the jurors, Miss Davis hurriedly ate a sandwich at her apartment, played with friends' children and went on to the celebration in the nightclub by 500 supporters.

There dozens of newsmen tried to approach her, UPI said, but television and newspaper cameramen were ordered out of the nightclub. Three Yugoslav journalists, flown here by the U.S. Information Agency especially for the verdict, were roughly pushed away from Miss Davis's table.

Another jury source said the panel voted at least three times before handing in its verdict. On the first ballot, taken Friday afternoon shortly after they began deliberating, the jurors voted for acquittal and three undecided. There were no votes for

6 Die in C-130 Crash

TAIPEI, June 5 (UPI).—A U.S. Air Force transport plane with six men aboard disintegrated in the air near the Pescadores Islands today and crashed into the Formosa Strait. The Nationalist Chinese government's rescue center said some wreckage of the C-130 transport was found and the body of one crewman was recovered. There were no signs of survivors.

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PRAGUE, June 5 (UPI).—The acquittal of Miss Davis was "a victory of international solidarity."

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LOS ANGELES, June 5 (UPI).—Sen. George McGovern, D., S.D., a presidential hopeful, told cheering blacks at an outdoor rally in the Watts ghetto yesterday that the acquittal was a "cause for rejoicing."

Interrupted by chants that "the power of the people has freed Angela," Sen. McGovern said: "This is a happy day which I understand. This is another dem-

"The jury had to pass a verdict of not guilty in face of the unsupportable charges against her," the official Soviet news agency said. "So American reaction's attempt to make short work of the courageous Communist has failed."

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There was speculation earlier, when it was rumored that Mr. Hughes would like to remain in Canada, that he would have to end his long seclusion and apply in person to the Immigration Department for the extension.

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90,000 and Black Panthers

S. Formally Asks Algeria to Return Ransom, Hijackers

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The U.S. State Dept. asked the Algerian government to "promptly" release the \$600,000 extorted from Pan American and to extradite the two hijackers who forced the Pan Am plane to fly them to Algiers, the State Department said today.

Algerian sources in Algiers, however, expressed the view that chances were good for the return of the money, but said it is not likely the Algerian government would agree to the extradition of the hijacker and his friend.

The hijackers said that they are members of the Black Panthers, which has exile headquarters in Algiers.

geria is not a party to a international hijacking convention requiring the extradition of political airplane hijackers. The New York Times reported in New York that the Algerian government has "pretty much no assurance" it will return the \$600,000 to Western Airlines.

The Times also reported that the U.S. Airlines Pilots Association has called for a world boycott of flights to Algeria if the Algiers government did not extradite or punish the hijackers. No schedule has been set.

The U.S. airline now flies to Algiers. The plane and its five crew members returned to the United States last night.

The male hijacker, identified

as William Holder, 24, who is a member of the line's smaller cabin crew, was captured Saturday during a flight from Los Angeles to Seattle. He forced the plane to land at San Francisco, then ordered the rest aboard one of the line's intercontinental-range Boeing 747s and had it flown to New York. The other passengers were freed unharmed in New York, and the plane flew to Algiers.

Holder was accompanied by a blonde girl identified as Mary Karkow, 22. Both were interrogated by Algerian security officials on arrival at Algiers airport, where a group of Black Panthers welcomed them and accompanied them to an Algiers hotel.

The welcoming party included Eldridge Cleaver, former Panther minister of information and now head of the Afro-American Liberation Army, and Peter O'Neill, the Panthers' new information minister.

Holder asked for political asylum, and sources said President Houari Boumedienne would personally decide whether to grant it.

Ransom Recovered

RENO, June 5 (UPI)—Searchers have found the \$150,000 balance of a \$200,000 ransom given to a hijacker who parachuted into a desert area after collecting the money.

Vern F. Loettier, of the Las Vegas FBI office, said last night that the money was found stashed in a garbage can in a remote area 22 miles south of here near Washoe Lake.

The other \$40,000 was left on the United Air Lines Boeing 727 jet when the hijacker parachuted—apparently because there was no room to stow all \$200,000 into his backpack.

The hijacker, Robb D. Head, 22, a Vietnam war veteran, was arrested Saturday and charged with the Friday night hijacking.

Removal Hearings

MIAMI, Fla., June 5 (UPI)—William Hahneman, 49, a middle-aged engineer charged with a \$303,000 international skyjack, sat in a Dade County jail cell awaiting a removal hearing today.

Federal authorities said they wanted to remove him to Alexandria, Va., after a special Eastern Air Lines flight carried him Sunday from Honduras to Miami.

Hahneman had turned himself in to U.S. Embassy officials in Honduras. He is charged in connection with the May 5 hijack of an Eastern jetliner over Pennsylvania that picked up \$303,000 passengers before heading for Central America. Hahneman parachuted over Honduras. The ransom has not been recovered.

THE reason for the move was to balance the size of Libya's diplomatic representation in Washington, Moscow and London with that of the three countries in Libya, the Middle East News Agency said today.

The U.S. Embassy will cut its staff to eight persons, the Soviet embassy to 19 and the British embassy to 16 persons, the agency said.

The Egyptian government on May 18 made a similar request to the United States to remove at the 20 members of the S-interests mission in Cairo.

Turkish Premier Gets Solid Vote

ANKARA, June 5 (Reuters)—The government of Premier Ferit Melen received a solid vote of confidence in the national assembly today, ending 30 days of temporary government in Turkey.

Mr. Melen, 66-year-old former defense minister, took over as acting premier after Nihat Erkin resigned on April 17. He was asked by President Cevdet Saymaz to form the new cabinet May 15.

At the insistence of the armed forces Mr. Melen heads a cabinet of five party politicos with key portfolios filled by technicians outside parliament.

27 Die on Italian Roads

ROME, June 5 (AP)—A total of 127 persons were killed in road accidents on highways in Italy during the four-day holiday marking the proclamation of the republic that began on Thursday.

6 died last night. Police set a number of injured at 3,477.



SOUTH AFRICAN TROUBLE—Cape Town policemen using their clubs to forcibly move onlookers away from St. George's Cathedral during the student demonstrations yesterday.

3 Clergymen Arrested

Police Disperse Protesters in South Africa

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, June 5 (UPI)—Police tonight arrested three prominent churchmen after breaking up a crowd of 7,000 persons trying to demonstrate against alleged police brutality.

Remnants of the crowd had taken refuge in St. George's Anglican Church, not far from Parliament, and the churchmen—including the dean of Cape Town, the Very Rev. Edward King, stood in the rain on the cathedral steps afterward, vowing to stay until they were arrested.

Col. P.A. Crouse, Cape Town district commandant who earlier in the day had desperately tried to restrain his men from using batons, asked the clerics to move. They refused.

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And Eisenhower 'Naive'

Macmillan Calls De Gaulle A 'Pinhead', Adenauer 'Vain'

LONDON, June 5 (UPI)—Former Prime Minister Harold Macmillan had a low opinion of his fellow statesmen, President Charles de Gaulle, Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, even his old friend, President Dwight D. Eisenhower—according to his memoirs.

He called De Gaulle a "pinhead" and Adenauer "vain, suspicious and grasping." He took the American President to task for his "foolish and incredibly naive amateur diplomacy." Lyndon B. Johnson, as Vice-President, was "not I would judge a man of any intellectual power."

His fifth volume of memoirs—"Pointing the Way"—covers the period from Mr. Macmillan's re-election as prime minister in October 1959 to November 1961.

Critics Critical.

Peter Grosvenor, critic of the Conservative Daily Express, called Mr. Macmillan's comment on De Gaulle an "astonishing criticism from SuperMac."

He added that the book appeared to be based on "a sort of 'I'm all right, Mac' philosophy but everyone else is out of step."

Richard Crossman, a minister in the last Labor government, said in the Times of London, "The main point seems to be to remind us of the enormous personal influence he exerted on his old friend, Ike and on his young friend, Jack—President Kennedy—as well as on a vainglorious De Gaulle, a sly and untrustworthy

Adenauer and a rambunctious Khrushchev."

Mr. Crossman added that the volume covers the period "when the slither began which dragged him down from the heights of prime ministerial power into an electoral defeat from which he was rescued by a providential prostate operation."

"Economic Crisis"

The book, he said, "reveals remarkably little of what was happening behind the scenes" but made clear "that while he was hobnobbing with his fellow grandees in Moscow, Washington and Paris, an endemic economic crisis was corroding the basis of his prime ministerial power at home."

Francis Boyd, political editor of the Guardian, said Mr. Macmillan appeared to be fishing for the title of statesman."

The book shows, Mr. Boyd said, that Mr. Macmillan "tried hard, too, to find some outlet for De Gaulle's national spirit without losing the American link."

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The book shows, Mr. Boyd said, that Mr. Macmillan "tried hard, too, to find some outlet for De Gaulle's national spirit without losing the American link."

"At times he was driven to fury by what he regarded as the ineptness of the Eisenhower administration."

He added that the book appeared to be based on "a sort of 'I'm all right, Mac' philosophy but everyone else is out of step."

Richard Crossman, a minister in the last Labor government, said in the Times of London, "The main point seems to be to remind us of the enormous personal

The End of the Case

Before Angela Davis went on trial there were passionate cries from many quarters that she was certain to be condemned, that she could never receive a fair hearing in any American court, that this was merely political and racial persecution, cloaked in the forms of law. Now that a jury drawn from the almost wholly white and eminently bourgeois city of San Jose has, after a trial conducted with decorum and fairness, acquitted this black, avowedly and articulately Communist woman of all charges, one can hear voices saying that she never should have been tried at all. Her attorney, for example. One of her attorneys has said that, while the case was not a frame-up in the traditional sense, "If Angela Davis were not Angela Davis, she would never have been prosecuted."

Of course, since it was Angela Davis who was so openly committed to the cause of the Soledad Brothers, and Angela Davis who purchased the guns used in the killings in the Marin County Courthouse, this was quite true. It was those uncontested facts that brought her under suspicion—a suspicion reinforced by her long flight. And these suspicions had enough evidential basis to make her trial on charges of murder, kidnapping and conspiracy virtually inevitable. No matter what her name, or political convictions, there was established a case that could only be fully elucidated in court.

What many Europeans, living under a different system of law, could not appreciate

was that Angela Davis was not presumed guilty when she came into court; she did not have to prove her innocence. She was declared not guilty, rather, because the prosecution failed to prove, to the satisfaction of the jury, the essential links between Miss Davis and the actual fatal disturbance in the Marin County Court.

There are, doubtless, many who would have liked to see Miss Davis punished for her color or her ideas, just as there are many who would like to have had her freed for the same reasons—both reacting without any real relevance to the crimes of which she was accused. But the trial was not conducted with any such bias, nor is it apparent in the results.

American penology has been subjected to many searching disquisitions within recent years. Crowded court calendars, poor facilities for detention, inequitable arrangements for bail and counsel, imperfection in the rules of evidence, the legitimacy of capital punishment, are all being argued and studied—and, however slowly, changed. The more basic question of the relationship between poverty and crime is also in the forefront of many minds. The case of Angela Davis by no means answers all, if it answers any, of these contested points. But it does show that the heart of the system is sound, that a fundamental fairness exists and that, if absolute justice is no more attainable in the United States than in any other society, the United States tries hard to achieve it.

Missile Freeze

Early approval of President Nixon's historic, if limited, agreements with the Soviet Union for freezing nuclear missile deployment is the most urgent foreign-policy business before the Congress. But care must be taken not to pay a price to opponents of arms control that will undermine prospects for future progress in this vital area.

The President has responded to concerns expressed by Sen. Henry M. Jackson and other congressional "hawks" with assurances that American strategic forces will, "without question," remain "sufficient" for the protection of this country's vital interests. Mr. Nixon's problem is that, to achieve agreement with Moscow, he has courageously accepted what appears to be a substantial Soviet edge in some weapons.

That edge includes 40 percent more intercontinental ballistic missiles (1,408 to 1,000), and missile-launching submarines (62 to 44), one-third more submarine-launched ballistic missiles (950 to 710) and a three-fold Soviet advantage in megatonnage of total missile payload. Much of this appears in writing in the five-year agreement freezing strategic offensive missiles.

But there is no mention of the far more significant 3-to-1 American advantage in warhead numbers deriving from multiple independently targeted re-entry vehicles known as MIRVs. But the Soviet Union can also develop the MIRV, though it has yet to test one and is believed to be at least four years behind the United States. With MIRV and its larger missile forces, Russia might ultimately surpass the United States in total warheads.

The President can point out, however, that without the missile agreements Russia's current construction rate would give it 80 to 90 missile-launching submarines by 1977, rather than the 62 it has now. The United States has no current building program in these weapons. Moreover, while placing ceilings on Moscow's chosen offensive instruments—the giant SS-9 ICBMs and the Class Y submarines—the pact will not re-

strict the MIRV multiple warheads for both Minuteman land-based ICBMs and Poseidon submarine missiles, the chosen instruments of the joint chiefs of staff.

The American chiefs also know that their geographic and qualitative advantages more than make up for the Soviet Union's projected numerical lead in Polaris-type submarines. Russia's ICBM lead is also compensated by an American advantage in strategic bombers, which are not limited by the Moscow accords.

* * *

All this should constitute sufficient response to Sen. Jackson and his friends and should gain the endorsement of the joint chiefs. But Secretary Laird is insisting, in addition, that the United States press ahead with the large defense budget increase requested before the arms limitation pacts were concluded, including an accelerated buildup of every strategic weapon not covered in the agreements.

If this were needed to insure congressional approval of the Moscow agreements—the overriding need at the moment—the cost might not be too high. But the real aim seems to be to create "bargaining chips" for the next round of negotiations to limit strategic arms. And the first round of the so-called SALT talks suggests that the Soviet Union will insist on matching or exceeding the additional American buildup before further agreement can be reached.

Both sides already have more than 10 times the number of warheads they need to deter or destroy each other. Mutual restraint now could speed up a SALT-II agreement and, more important, assure much lower limits on offensive strategic forces than would be possible if both sides now press ahead to add to overkill as bargaining chips for the next negotiating round.

The argument for such restraint is as compelling as the case for prompt congressional sanction for the ground-breaking steps to curb the nuclear arms race represented by the Moscow accords.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Nuclear Arms Race

The full consequences of the agreements signed in Moscow—especially the five-year interim SALT treaty—will only become evident at a time when President Nixon will have already retired from the scene (even if he wins in November) and Henry Kissinger will again be lecturing at Harvard. At the moment, however, any alternative seems unattractive. If it is true, as a UN study has stated, that there are 23 million men under arms and that for each person on earth there is now the nuclear equivalent of 15 tons of TNT at the ready, then any step in the direction of arms limitation would appear to be better than nothing. According to one of the now fashionable games theories, the nuclear parity now granted to the Russians could reduce tensions. But that applies only if both parties to the agree-

ments stick to the same rules. Nothing better characterizes the situation than the fact that Nixon travelled to Peking and Moscow carrying in his luggage the means to trigger a war of nuclear destruction at any time.

—From *Neue Zuercher Zeitung* (Zurich).

The European Summit

Mr. Pompidou has said that he would not have taken the responsibility for inviting nine heads of government to Paris if their meeting was going to result only in vague declarations of intent, agreements on minor matters or, worst of all, badly disguised agreements. The implication seemed to be that the differences of view among the 10 are not only wider than he expected, but so deep as to put the summit itself at risk. This is the more surprising given Mr. Pompidou's previous enthusiasm.

—From the *Times* (London).

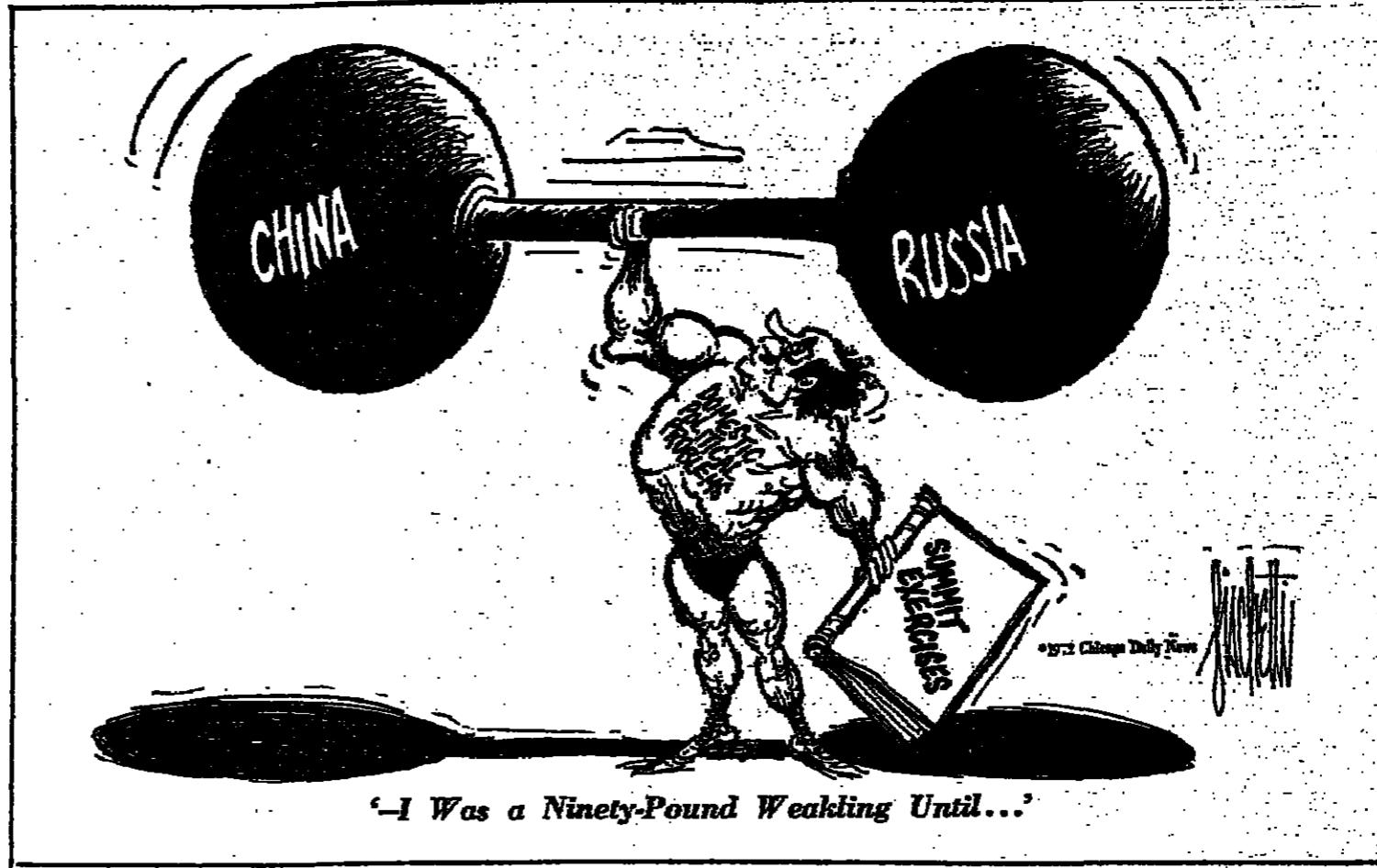
In the International Edition

June 6, 1897

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Mr. Sherman sent to the Senate today a letter from the Austro-Hungarian minister protesting on behalf of his government, against the proposed increase of discrimination duties on sugar from bountypaying countries. The letter stated that the adoption of these duties would deny Austria-Hungary the most favored nation treatment and inflict serious damage on her export trade. The communication was referred to the Finance Committee.

June 6, 1922

NEW YORK.—It is announced that there is to be no discrimination as to sex in future elections to the Hall of Fame in New York. The decision made by the Senate of New York University, may be regarded as one more landmark in the long history of woman's emancipation. No provision was made for the placing of women's names in the Hall of Fame when it was established in 1900. But this is 1922, and today, times are different. Famous and outstanding women have their place there.



Vietnam and the Imperfect Circle

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON.—The success of the Moscow summit is a particular triumph for Henry Kissinger's world view. He has argued that great powers can balance their mutual interests on a planetary scale, transcending local or ideological differences. In Moscow, as in Peking, President Nixon boldly followed that approach.

The question that remains is how the global vision can solve the little local difficulty of Vietnam. Kissinger would doubtless accept that it is not begrudging the triumph of Moscow for those concerned about Vietnam to ask:

In the Kissinger view, American policy—presidential policy—should be a circle in which all elements fit together. Bangladesh, the Middle East, everything must be related to the effort to create a structure of great-power accommodation. In these terms Vietnam is an annoyance. It is "one small country," as Kissinger recently

called North Vietnam in evident frustration, that will not fit the pattern. It is a bump on an otherwise perfect circle.

American policy is to squeeze that bump, to make it conform. The evident fear is that to compromise our political objectives in South Vietnam in any meaningful way would weaken our power and credibility everywhere—and threaten the entire circle.

That is the theory underlying the tremendous increase in American firepower applied to Vietnam in the last two months: The intensified bombing of the North, the new shelling from ships offshore, the approval of new strategic targets, the mining of harbors. And the prospect is for more escalation, more B-52s, more ships, a new air base in Thailand.

One who has just been in North Vietnam would never underestimate the destructive force of those bombs and shells. Ameri-

can bombing has clearly wounded the transportation system and made life more difficult. It has also destroyed many civilian facilities—schools and homes and hospitals—and taken many lives.

The military question is whether the destruction will work politically: Will it make the North Vietnamese negotiate on American terms in Paris, as Kissinger has long hoped? When I tried to explore that question in Hanoi, several persons referred to the testament of Ho Chi Minh, written a few months before his death in 1969. It includes a two-line verse:

*Our mountains will always be,
Our rivers will always be;
Always be, our people will
always be;
The American invaders
defeated, we will rebuild
Our land ten times more
beautiful.*

The implication is that the North Vietnamese will accept total destruction of the works of man in their country if that is the price of the war. It is a difficult thought to believe in a George McGovern, who is a "far-right" thought would quench him, instead, to if people believed that Humphrey was being about George McGovern, were wrong. Or, I have said, the people were. But then on the third suppose he'd have had the next logical step would be the destruction of Hanoi.

Then the senators by changing statistics, dealt with the issue of the work of the crowd.

There is no real sign now of any internal check to such a policy. Protest in America is at a low level. People are weary, without hope. Congress is ineffectual. Few seem to care how many Vietnamese are killed in order to make the circle perfect.

But history will care. If American bombers turn Hanoi into rubble, as they can, Americans will be the victims as well: their children will have to live with it. And that suggests that the whole Kissinger vision may be wrong. Vietnam is not a bump on an otherwise perfect circle. It is the issue on which the United States will be judged by the world and by itself.

Use of Power

To apply some force to preserve an indigenous independence in South Vietnam would be one thing. To use staggering destructive power for the sake of preserving Nguyen Van Thieu in office is another. As Andre Fontaine said recently in *Le Monde*, it is an obsession, the self-destructing pursuit of a white whale.

In all this Henry Kissinger has a particular responsibility. Not only because of his position—the power remains the President's—but because of his life and ideas.

He gave for himself the terrible results of an ideology of force. He taught hundreds of students the necessity for analysis, for detachment, in weighing values and making political choices. To forget all that now, to provide the intellectual rationale for the obsessive pursuit of an abstraction, would indeed be *La Trahison des Professeurs*. Henry Kissinger must know better.

Vietnam View

McGovern's most ardent admirer was to rush in to himself exactly with his views on busing. His views on busing being a unintelligent, that is George McGovern is most terrible. To say that "only one of many tools 'integration' is to say as as arresting as: Paper one of the constituents of raphy. It is to say nothing which both candidates in favor of saying, about

But not about Vietnam phrey, who a while ago with the South Vietnamese for that we would never down, is now in favor of them off "flat." It is "ment" he said, that "capable of their own own the dramatic wo appropriately, at the er debate, when Sen. Hum pronounced his brave sol the war: Turn the prot to the United Nations ed too long." Sen. Hump a couple of times in the subordinate clause taken in by this, the other. By the end of the the subordinate clause away from memory.

Letters

Wheel of Events

A. G. of Milan (Letters, May 31), spoke of the "wheel of events" coming full circle when all Americans will have to pay their share of the suffering they have brought to the Vietnamese. It is inconceivable to me how those who

share this opinion fall themselves to consider the full-wheel of events which has led to the present situation in IndoChina. Is it really aggression or "tyrannical escapade" to take defense of a nation of people who desire only their freedom and right to self-government? The murder of

South Vietnamese by Northern powers never enters the speeches of these flag-wavers lest they be charged with some of the foulness of this war. Also blatantly absent in the context of their speeches is the reason for Northern aggression into the South. Who stands on his own ground while raising arms? Not the North, they stream southward. How then can we be called "bloody aggressors" when we blockade in retaliation of an advance?

A. G. dismisses the desperate struggle and sacrifice put forth by the South Vietnamese to retain independence from the North. I pity him for being so shallow as to maintain that assistance by Americans in this struggle is in defense of "vanity and false pride." How pathetic for the countless South Vietnamese and Americans who have lost life and limb in this war that one safe in his armchair can brush them off so easily.

We contend that we try to win men's hearts by bombing is childish and in sacrifice of reason in order to be poetic. We don't stand

Vietnamese that their own independence is what they need and desire. We add them in their battle to stop an invasion by a power that they themselves abhor.

An intelligent criticism of military strategy of the opposing forces is justified, but the desire to carry a banner and scream "American murderers" is irrational and shows unwillingness to stigmatize the events in their proper

ROBERTA M. WILLIAMS, Munich

In regard to the long letter from A. G. in Milan (LETTER, May 31), I find it impossible to believe that so venomous, so shrill a communication would be written by a fellow American.

When it refers to dictators it conveniently overlooks Communist one-man rulers and most of the Arab countries. The writer blinds his eyes to the concentration camps of the Soviet Union.

R. L. GROSS, London.

U.S. Africa Policy

American policy continues to support bloodshed and destruction in southern Africa.

The new agreement between the United States and Portugal for American base rights in the Azores prolongs the suffering in Africa. Massive U.S. assistance to Portugal in terms of development projects, "nonmilitary equipment," economic assistance, etc., over a two-year period is in excess of \$36 million. This amount exceeds Lisbon's military budget annually to carry on the three colonial wars in Africa.

If the President and his ad-

ministration oppose Congress for this bitter blow to the African independence movements, they should make their position public as they do on other current issues.

REV. WENDELL L. GOLDEN, Kinshasa, Zaire.

Ray of Hope

In this world of violence and crime, the unexpected gesture of the Tokyo government to send two high officials to Israel with an apology (CJET, June 2) for the wanton act of the Japanese extremist strikes like a blow of a fresh wind of hope and relief.

It will of course not return to life the innocent victims nor heal the wounds inflicted on the hurt ones, but it lets get through a ray of hope: Maybe we are sometimes not fit enough for extinction. What a lesson for us Europeans from those we once called the Prussians of the East!

HENRY LANDAU, Nice.

—INTERNATIONAL

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July 1, 1973

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RA IN VIENNA

The Felsenstein Legend

By David Stevens

NEW YORK — Home towns sometimes a little slow to realize that have ever been devised for the opera. **Sharp Staging** Equally sharp was Felsenstein's staging for "Bluebeard." Offenbach's comic rewriting of the old fairy tale. As with "Hoffmann," every character in it was a character. Every member of the chorus was distinct from every other. Every Offenbachian musical climax was equalled by a visual *épiphany* that had the audience applauding—and despite the boos referred to above, the applause was far more prominent. Hanns Nöcker as Bluebeard and Anny Schimannek's lusty, magnificently vulgar Boulotte were worth more than the defects, whatever they might be. The old rule of "Go with what you've got" applies here, and Felsenstein and company applied it splendidly. Although Dr. Felsenstein's ideas have been pretty much forgotten here long ago, Felsenstein's legend is still living on. Even though the spirit of his company here seems to have faded with his 71st birthday, Mr. Felsenstein brought his Komische Oper of Berlin to show what his part留下来了 all about.

Mr. Felsenstein's idea of a *komische* opera was not quite fair. For one

ludicrous reason that he would have preferred to come here with some of his own productions, but at the insistence of the festival administrators, he brought the famous *komische* one of the shrines of Offenbach's works, "The Tales of Hoffman" (the 185th performance of this 1958 production) that "The Bluebeard" (the 186th of a

George Môse's mother, the boos for the *Comte de Hoffman* performance came from the fact that it was Bigelow's turn to sing the worst-sung "Hoffmann" that anyone in the *Theater an der Wien* had ever heard.

Then the "Hoffmann" is a change of focus, and a change of atmosphere. He takes many liberties with it, to be sure, but so do stage directors—especially those German and Austrian. But by putting it so liberally from the original parlor and Carré play and play, he changes Hoffmann tales and plays, and *Daughter of the Regiment* into something that should not have been a surprise, for every inter-

viewer knows by now that *Hoffmann* has been achieved with support from the singers who can act to do the effects Felsenstein

parties. Felsenstein's "Hoffmann" is a

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684 13% AcmeClev. 83	14	151%	152	151%	151%	151%	151%	151%	151%	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
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17 7% Aguirre Co.	26	15%	15	15%	15	15%	15	15%	15	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
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52 37% Air Industries	21	4%	4	4%	4	4%	4	4%	4	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
35 25% Alcota 1a	33	25%	25	25%	25	25%	25	25%	25	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
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10 62% Alcoa pf 2.38	2273	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
54 19% Alcoa Ind 62	572	41%	41	41%	41	41%	41	41%	41	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
27 22% Alcoa-Ind 32	67	55%	55	55%	55	55%	55	55%	55	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
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22 17% AlcanAlu 1.63	83	21%	21	21%	21	21%	21	21%	21	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
16 14% AlcanStand 24	92	12%	12	12%	12	12%	12	12%	12	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
46 42% AlcanLab 1.20	24	6%	6	6%	6	6%	6	6%	6	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
22 12% Alcaners 2.06	55	15%	15	15%	15	15%	15	15%	15	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
14 14% AlcanLud 1.10	13	12%	12	12%	12	12%	12	12%	12	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
28 18% AllegLud 1.1	19	25%	25	25%	25	25%	25	25%	25	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
23 22% AllegLud pf 1.3	14	24%	24	24%	24	24%	24	24%	24	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
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27 21% AllegLud Ch 1.20	152	21%	21	21%	21	21%	21	21%	21	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
45 43% AllegMtn 1.55	67	40%	40	40%	40	40%	40	40%	40	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
22 14% AllegMtn 1.73	70	15%	15	15%	15	15%	15	15%	15	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
54 24% AllegSuper 1.56	93	35%	35	35%	35	35%	35	35%	35	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
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27 19% AllegTech 1.49	47	21%	21	21%	21	21%	21	21%	21	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
36 32% AllegTech 1.63	234	25%	25	25%	25	25%	25	25%	25	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
26 10% ALKAC 1.55	55	15%	15	15%	15	15%	15	15%	15	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
21 14% ALKAC 1.70	35	24%	24	24%	24	24%	24	24%	24	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
51 41% ALMEd pf 2.63	3	45%	45	45%	45	45%	45	45%	45	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
40 40% ALMEd pf 2.59	26	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
45 46% ALMEd pf 2.55	26	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
46 45% ALMEd pf 2.51	26	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
47 45% ALMEd pf 2.47	26	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
48 45% ALMEd pf 2.43	26	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
49 45% ALMEd pf 2.39	26	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
50 45% ALMEd pf 2.35	26	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
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52 45% ALMEd pf 2.27	26	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
53 45% ALMEd pf 2.23	26	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
54 45% ALMEd pf 2.19	26	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
55 45% ALMEd pf 2.15	26	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
56 45% ALMEd pf 2.11	26	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
57 45% ALMEd pf 2.07	26	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
58 45% ALMEd pf 2.03	26	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
59 45% ALMEd pf 2.00	26	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
60 45% ALMEd pf 1.96	26	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
61 45% ALMEd pf 1.92	26	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
62 45% ALMEd pf 1.88	26	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
63 45% ALMEd pf 1.84	26	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
64 45% ALMEd pf 1.80	26	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
65 45% ALMEd pf 1.76	26	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
66 45% ALMEd pf 1.72	26	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
67 45% ALMEd pf 1.68	26	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
68 45% ALMEd pf 1.64	26	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
69 45% ALMEd pf 1.60	26	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	17%	17	14	13%	13%							

1972 Stocks End										1973 Stocks End									
High	Low	Div.	In	100s	First	High	Low	Last	Chg	High	Low	Div.	In	100s	First	High	Low	Chg	
29	234	LoneStarIn	1	70	24%	24%	24%	24%	+ 14	224	164	164	164	164	2	18%	18%	18%	1
121	100	LoneSt	14.39	2	103	103	103	103	- 14	134	104	104	104	104	5	16%	16%	16%	1
314	254	LoneStar	1.32	178	28%	28%	28%	28%	- 14	224	224	224	224	224	2	25%	25%	25%	2
256	204	LorainSt	1.32	197	21	21	20	20	- 14	224	224	224	224	224	1	16%	16%	16%	1
542	44	LorainSt	17	589	19	944	764	764	- 32	589	589	589	589	589	4	16%	16%	16%	1
61	58	LUL pf E	4.35	259	59	97	97	97	+ 1	124	124	124	124	124	7	16%	16%	16%	1
973	88	LUL pf E	5.75	2	88	88	87	87	- 1	124	124	124	124	124	5	16%	16%	16%	1
857	72	LundOrg	4.8	76	774	774	764	774	- 12	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
82	54	Loral	50	50	712	78	7	7	- 12	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
587	43	LelandExpo	1	225	464	423	482	432	- 1	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
334	32	LewisGE	1.74	39	334	334	332	332	- 1	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
354	224	Lewiston	1.50	37	24	24	24	24	- 1	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
104	92	LTV Corp	1500	1576	1416	136	136	136	- 1	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
268	11	LTV Co AA	12	1574	1574	1574	1574	15	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
35	224	LTV Co B	15	2	304	304	304	304	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
55	42	Lubrizol	10	56	56	56	56	56	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
236	76	LuckySt	50	52	184	185	185	185	- 12	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
33	242	Ludwig	1.88	171	258	258	258	258	- 14	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
25	76	Luhensh	456	12	204	204	204	204	- 14	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
10	53	LWQ Corp	53	79	79	79	79	79	- 14	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
114	74	Lytex	Yest	53	104	104	104	104	- 14	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
274	21	Lytex	Yest pf	29	29	29	29	29	- 14	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
297	2	LynchCsy	40	16	2434	2434	2434	2434	- 14	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
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167	94	MacAnF	0.59	15	18	184	18	184	+ 14	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
84	54	MacDonald	27	494	616	616	616	616	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
142	124	Macne Co	20	220	156	156	156	156	- 16	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
473	38	Macy RH	1	26	412	412	412	412	- 12	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
473	24	Macy of	4.25	20	204	204	204	204	- 12	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
172	175	MaddieFd	356	197	146	146	146	146	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
5	54	Maddie St	Car	70	70	49	49	49	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
593	412	Majic Ch	0.68	11	574	574	574	574	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
524	364	Magnovox	1.20	264	364	364	364	364	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
323	316	Maltby	1.1	26	334	334	334	334	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
29	20	Maltby	3.0	12	367	367	367	367	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
247	214	Mandal	1.20	44	18	18	18	18	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
356	214	Mampur	72	3	32	32	32	32	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
363	20	Mansfield	1.53	84	234	234	234	234	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
478	34	MAPCO	1.04	2	61	61	61	61	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
875	481	Mapco pf	1.12	42	42	42	42	42	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
349	264	Marsell	1.20	82	314	314	314	314	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
273	264	Marcor	30	223	27	27	27	27	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
473	274	Marcor pf A2	12	15	534	534	534	534	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
343	281	Marsell	1.20	49	31	31	31	31	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
362	314	Marsell M	1.20	257	304	314	304	304	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
472	33	MartionLb	21	107	44	44	44	44	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
62	57	Martins	1.12	156	606	612	606	612	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
73	65	Martley	40	3	759	759	759	759	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
154	114	Martoff Corn	1.20	11	114	117	114	114	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
382	314	Martoff	1.10	16	375	374	374	374	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
247	195	MartinM	1.10	22	27	27	27	27	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
151	122	MartM	40	11	125	125	125	125	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
247	276	MarylndCup	20	79	354	354	354	354	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
257	25	Masco Co	36	79	584	584	584	584	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
276	164	MasonH	73	25	56	56	56	56	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
92	63	McIntyre	Don	25	56	56	56	56	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
46	16	McKee Co	4	14	14	14	14	14	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
484	154	McLeach	1.20	105	276	294	294	294	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
244	154	McLeach St	1.20	22	20	20	20	20	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
244	154	McMenem	Cp	334	334	334	334	334	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
123	124	Mercuri	1.48	4	1395	1401	1393	1393	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
49	14	Merck	1.10	27	71	71	71	71	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
203	124	Mercer	1.10	17	17	17	17	17	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
473	22	Mercer Sh	75	75	157	157	157	157	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
273	22	MetroSh	1.10	63	35	35	35	35	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1	16%	16%	16%	1
273	22	MetroSh	1.10	77	294	294	294	294	- 15	124	124	124	124	124	1</				

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

1972- Stocks and Div. In \$ 100s. First, High Low Last. Chg.

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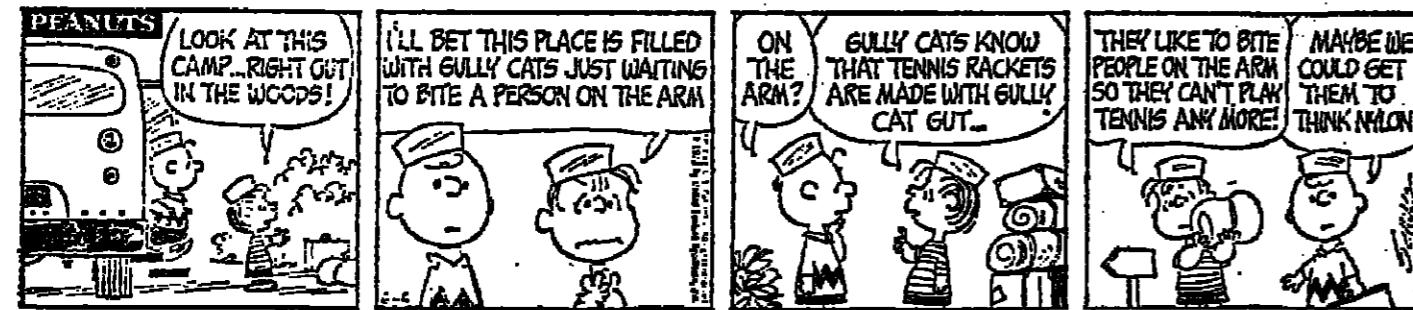
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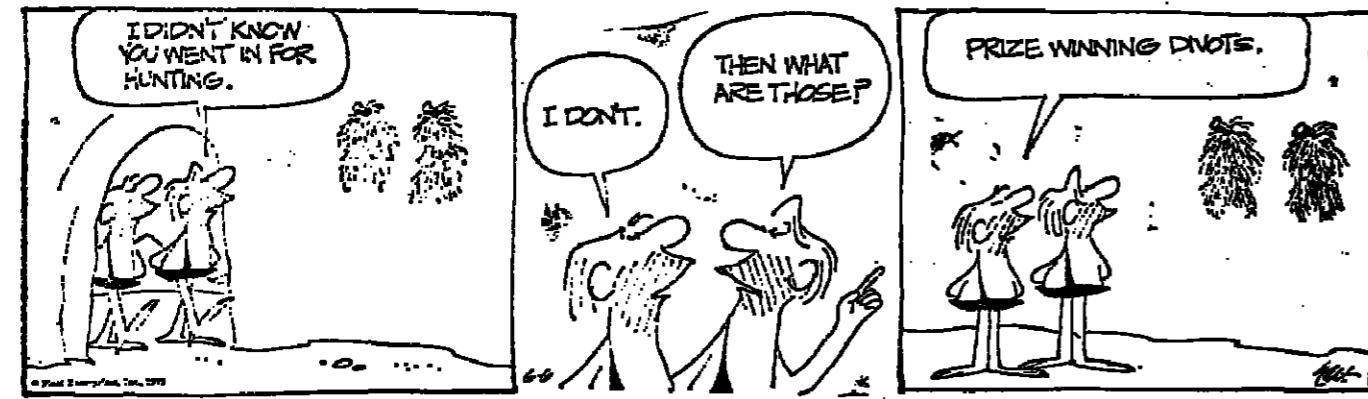
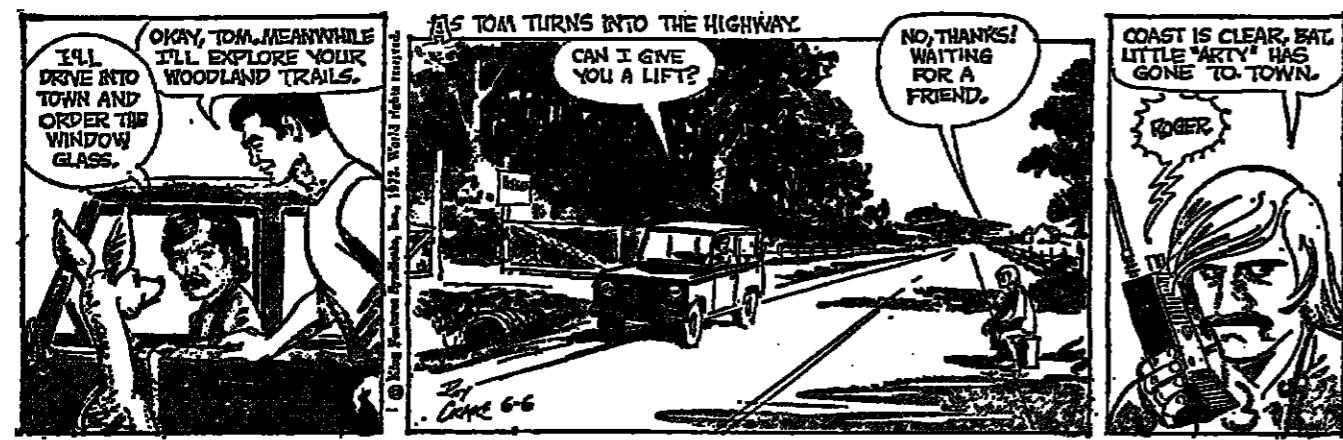
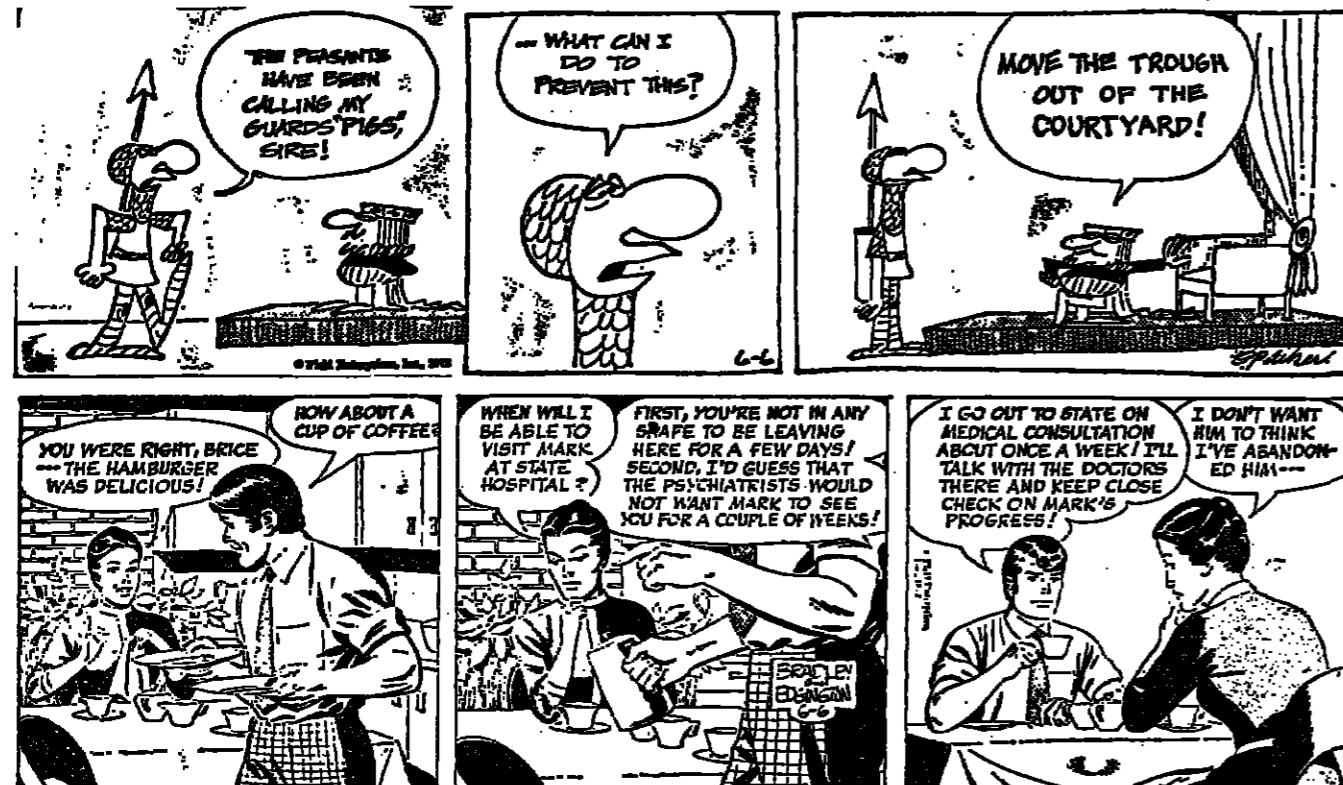
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PEANUTS



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BLONDIE



BOOKS

THE DEVASTATING BOYS AND OTHER STORIES

By Elizabeth Taylor. Viking. 179 pp. \$5.95.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

THE short story today seems to be caught up in a competition of subtlety. Who can weave a web of the thinnest materials? Who is most cunning in avoiding the vulgarity of action? Even the characters, the uneliminable element in stories, are muted down to the point where they are just barely there. In fact, one might call such stories existential or ontological for it is the characters "being there" - the "dasein" of Heidegger - that is their sole drama. For the existentialist, "being there" is the essence of man's condition, and there are authors who are content to illustrate this.

Some of them have worked out a very ingenious way of doing it. Their technique is so smooth, so unobtrusive, that their characters are evoked before your eyes with a hardly perceptible stir. They appear on such crafty cat feet that they are there before you have had a chance to develop any feelings or expectations about them. It's a conjuring trick: The author produces the character so mysteriously that he never "arrives." And since you haven't seen him coming, you don't expect him to go anywhere.

That, in fact, may be the object of this genre: simply to confront you with someone. Just as some graphic artists will seize upon a found object and by putting it up on the wall of a gallery transform it into an art object, so these authors make fiction out of "found" people. One looks at them and thinks: "a man," "a woman," "a child," as if they were something sacramental. Since there is no implication that they are about to do anything, you naturally focus exclusively on them, on the themness of them, as other.

In "Crèpes Flambeés" return to North Africa in a mental attempt to relive a honeymoon. But their cafe and its lively inhabitants have disappeared; they do finally run into him, the jiving drawing them together, evasive and pathetically ill at ease who exposes the fallacy of their cold facts of themselves.

As if she is out of it in rendering action, Miss Taylor does not do terribly well. Three of the stories end in a Henry twist, and this is a measure of the author's talent, that she can create not only wrenching around and contradictory character of her people, stories might well be dismissed as mistakes by definition.

What is more disturbing story of the first sort doesn't come off, in which characters somehow miss it for ontological radiance. condemned souls, they drag into the nothingness that ways breathing down the being. And the failed sick come one more reflection risks we all run, every day.

Mr. Broyard is a New York Times book reviewer.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

On the diagramed deal, freshish distribution and unusual bidding resulted in a penalty of 800.

The bidding was unusual in two respects. South was a believer in the dubious theory that there is value in lying in wait with a fresh hand and emerging from the bushes when the opponents have reached their limit. This has surprise value, but it passes up an opportunity to make the opponents guess after a pre-emptive bid and perhaps land in the wrong contract.

The other unusual feature was that East virtually bid six spades on his own when West named that suit in response to one diamond.

I overtake that with the king," said West. "And lead the spade queen. You duck, no doubt, and I follow with the jack. You cover, I win in dummy and lead a diamond to the king. When I find the diamond position, I simply finesse in diamonds, ruff the fourth round of diamonds, and take the final finesse against your trump nine."

"I wouldn't cover the second spade lead," retorted North, still thinking. "Then we would draw trumps and go down."

"No I wouldn't," answered West. "After the third round of trumps it costs me nothing to lead to the diamond king. Then I can still ruff the fourth round of diamonds."

South took the club finesse.

NORTH
♦ K975
♥ A97
♦ Q1095
♣ A8

WEST **EAST (D)**
♦ QJ32 ♠ A10854
♥ K1052 ♠ Q3
♦ K86 ♠ AJ7432
♣ K4 ♠ —

SOUTH
— ♠ 8643
♦ — ♠ QJ10976532

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:
East South West North
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
3 ♥ Pass 4 ♥ Pass
5 ♦ Pass 6 ♦ Dbl. Pass
Pass Pass

West led the spade queen.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

C	R	O	P	B	E	A	I	A	P	S	E
E	I	D	A	E	A	F	A	S	A	A	R
A	D	A	F	E	G	R	S	A	R	R	I
P	O	E	T	A	S	A	F	T	I	D	A
S	T	R	A	N	G	E	R	I	N	T	E
T	R	A	N	G	E	R	I	N	T	E	S
C	E	L	I	S	K	A	I	N	T	E	S
I	L	I	S	K	A	I	N	T	E	E	S
H	U	L	I	S	K	A	I	N	T	E	S
L	U	L	I	S	K	A	I	N	T	E	S
K	U	L	I	S	K	A	I	N	T	E	S

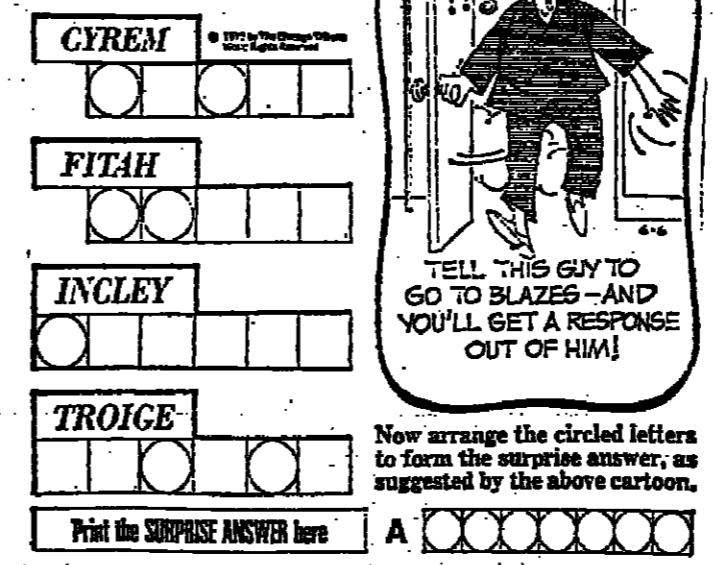
DENNIS THE MENACE



"DON'T STIR HER UP NONE... I JUST GOT HER CALMED DOWN."

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

A

(Answer tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: NOVEL GRIPE ABSORB DAINTY
Answer: Provides the main course on board ship - THE NAVIGATOR

CROSSWORD

By Will

46	Breed of English ponies	13	Tenants
1	Refreshing plus at the beach	14	Verve
7	Ingredient of some soap	20	Relative of a luge
14	—lose (be liable)	23	Antidote for type
15	Pooh creator's signature	25	— or no
16	Sides	27	Antelope of Africa
17	Manners	29	Kind of fine
18	Caught	31	Morsel
19	Caught	32	Receive
20	Genus of swine	34	Stadium host
21	Follows, as one's older brother	35	Chocolate a vanilla.
22	Arouse one'sander	36	Tight-lipped
24	Pivoted	37	Medium of kind
25	Yippee!	38	Dance
26	Accrue	39	Words of ps.
28	Neither Rep. nor Dem.	40	clearing the
29	Preferred	41	Took out to dinner
30	Follow, as one's older brother	42	Edged
32	Accosts	43	Soprano of
33	Medit. island native	44	Like it!
34	Fervor	45	The Wreck of the Mary
35	Show off	46	—
36	Bigwigs	47	Of certain Europeans
42	Scottish landowner	48	Borscht
43	Fee-faw	49	ingredient
44	Pétain	51	Antitoxins
45	Farm unit	52	Tout's item
46	—	56	Rug

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14						15					
16						17					
18			19			20					
22		23		24						25	
26			27		28				29		
30				31			32				
35	36	37				38				39	40
42					43				44		
45					46		</td				

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1972

7.805

Established 1887

20 Are Feared Dead in Rhodesia Coal Mine Blast

From Wire Dispatches

WANKIE, Rhodesia, June 7.—Despairing rescue workers rigged today to pump fresh air into the gas-filled No. 2 shaft of a coal mine, where huge explosions yesterday caught 428 coal miners underground. All but eight were presumed dead.

The miners missing, 381 were black Africans and 36 white. It is said three dead miners had been found and eight survivors

are in a hospital.

The Wankie mine disaster is one of the worst ever. The last major mining disaster in southern Africa was in 1960 at Coalbrook, South Africa, when 435 men died.

The world's worst recorded mining disaster occurred in 1942 when an accident at a Manchurian colliery killed 1,572 people.

Two smaller explosions at Wankie this morning filled the mine with deadly methane gas, halting rescue operations until mid-afternoon when the fans were rigged.

Wankie colliery chairman Sir Keith Acutt told a news conference in Salisbury, "This is a national disaster. Miracles can happen and some of the men could come out alive. But at this stage it does not look good."

Weeping wives and other relatives of the miners, sitting numbly and shocked by the pithed, appeared resigned to the fact that the men were dead.

"Sheer bewilderment."

A Methodist minister, William Blakeway, said the women were suffering from "sheer bewilderment."

"The African is used to death but they just can't comprehend the size of this tragedy," he said.

Rhodesia's president, Clifford Dupont, arrived at the disaster site to tell relatives he wished to share "your sorrow and anxiety."

"I want you to know all the people of Rhodesia are with you in your prayer," he said.

The first explosions took place yesterday. It has not been established whether the first was in an underground explosives magazine, which touched off methane and coal dust or vice versa.

The force of the explosions yesterday was so great it sent a cable car shooting out of the shaft mouth into a winch-house, killing two African operators outright.

The Wankie mine is by far the biggest in Rhodesia and consists of three shafts and an open pit.

The No. 2 shaft was listed last year as producing 1,700,118 tons—the largest production in Wankie.

The 1971 annual report on the mine, which is owned by the Anglo-American Corp. of South Africa, said that faulting in the seams was frequent and roof conditions were difficult in places, but that accident and production rates were satisfactory.

At the nearby No. 3 shaft, methane had been encountered during last year, but had caused no difficulties, the report said.

If the Wankie blast should seriously affect production the results would be quickly felt in Zambia, whose copper refineries are the backbone of the national economy, depend on the high-grade Wankie coal for fuel.

Zambia has been developing its own coal mines in an attempt to free itself from dependence on coal from Rhodesia, with whose white-run government it is politically at loggerheads.

But coal from the field at Mambwa in Southern Zambia, is of a lower grade than the Wankie coal and less suitable for cop-

per-belt needs.

On Page 2, Col. 7

U.S. Jets Strike Near China; Kontum 'Completely Cleared'



Associated Press

WINNING WAYS—Sen. George McGovern of South Dakota and his wife raising their hands in victory at a Los Angeles rally after he won the California Democratic primary.

Trains, Bridges, Power Plant Hit

U.S. Jets Strike Near China; Kontum 'Completely Cleared'

SAIGON, June 7 (AP)—U.S. Air Force jets yesterday wrecked the east span of the Yen Lap railroad bridge, 29 miles southeast of Hanoi, and said they set fire to the Thieu Giao petroleum storage area, 30 miles southeast of the North Vietnamese capital.

At Pleiku, in the Central Highlands, a South Vietnamese spokesman reported that "the fighting in Kontum is finished" and the provincial capital had a quiet night.

The raid was the closest to North Vietnam's northern frontier since the full-scale bombing campaign was resumed on April 6.

The pilots of the F-4 Phantoms used conventional bombs on the marshaling yard, 15 miles south of Lang Son, and reported leaving six medium-size fires.

The bridge 10 miles southwest of Lang Son was knocked out with "smart" bombs guided to the target by laser rays, the spokesman said.

They said the highway parallels the northeast rail line to China, and the North Vietnamese were moving war materials over it by truck. Both the northeast and northwest rail lines have been reported cut in several places.

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Power Plant Hit

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The U.S. command said American pilots flew more than 270 strikes across North Vietnam yesterday and destroyed or damaged five other bridges and 61 water craft.

Pilots from the carrier Saratoga

bid \$65.25 asked. Trading was described as hectic with heavy bidding for the small amounts being offered for sale.

The price surge affects only gold available to industry, jewelers, dentists and hoarders in the free bullion market. The gold that backs currencies is valued at the "official" rate of \$38 an ounce.

The Treasury statement pointed out that because of the two-tier market for gold trade, speculative price increases for free gold have only an indirect psychological effect on the dollar.

The pressure on gold was strong enough, however, to send the dollar down on foreign exchanges by minor fractions everywhere except in Paris, where the dollar hit its floor level against the commercial franc. This forced the Bank of France to step in and buy dollars, but the amount purchased is believed to have been small.

The sharp rise in the price of gold, up \$22 an ounce since December, has some real economic basis, economists note. The supply of gold has declined significantly just when industrial demand for the metal increased, in part in response to the U.S. economic recovery.

Unlike most previous years, only a portion of the South African

On Page 2, Col. 1

Rumors of Soviet-U.S. Deal Send Gold Up to Record Highs

LONDON, June 7 (AP)—Speculative buying sparked by a rumor of a secret gold price deal between the United States and Russia boosted the price of the metal to new peaks on European markets today.

In Washington, a Treasury spokesman said that rumors of a secret deal to raise substantially the price of gold were "without foundation." The department also denied rumors that Treasury Under Secretary Paul A. Volcker is about to resign.

Nevertheless, the price of gold was up a sharp \$3.35 an ounce at the afternoon fixing in London to \$64.85 and showed a \$3 jump in Zurich, where it closed at \$64.75

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Allon Rejects Bid to Restore Death Penalty in Lydda Case

HAIFA, Israel, June 7 (Reuters).—Israel's Deputy Premier Yigal Allon today rejected the idea of imposing the death sentence on the sole survivor of the Arab-recruited Japanese suicide squad which carried out last week's massacre at Lydda Airport.

Mr. Allon was replying to a group of students who submitted a petition demanding the death sentence for Kozo Okamoto.

The deputy premier said he opposed the death sentence as such and that its imposition would not produce any beneficial results.

The death sentence was abolished by Israel shortly after its creation as a state. However, it was retained on the law books for Nazi war crimes and under the emergency military regulations kept from the British mandate era.

Only one person has been executed in the state's 24-year history—Nazis mass murderer Adolf Eichmann.

Defense Minister Moshe Dayan suggested Monday that Israel might reconsider the issue of the death penalty in view of the recent massacre.

Compensation by Israel

JERUSALEM, June 7 (AP).—The families of victims of the Lydda massacre will receive compensation equal to a living wage in Israel, a spokesman for National Health Insurance said today.

Widows of passengers gunned down in the terrorist attack will

receive monthly checks amounting to 75 percent of the salary of a government employee, or about \$120, Avner Michael said.

"If these people were living in Israel, it would be enough to live for a month," he said.

Sixteen of the 24 victims of the attack were pilgrims from Puerto Rico. One was Canadian and the rest were Israelis.

The compensation will be paid in dollars, beginning immediately. Mr. Michael said. He could not say what compensation would be paid widow.

Other cases will be assessed individually, but parents of victims will not be compensated if the father is employed.

The standard used is that of Israeli soldiers killed in action. National Insurance is paying hospital and rehabilitation bills for the wounded.

Tokyo on Alert

TOKYO, June 7 (AP).—Police posted extra guards at Tokyo's 90 foreign diplomatic missions, with emphasis on the Israeli Embassy, and intensified a search for a Japanese terrorist believed to have been sent on a mission of assassination.

The precautionary measures followed a report from Tel Aviv that Okamoto had said that a fourth terrorist had returned to Japan. He reportedly told his Israeli interrogators that Osamu Maruoka had been sent back to Japan by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine to assassinate government leaders and foreign diplomats there.

Okamoto reportedly said that Maruoka, a former Kyoto University student, had been trained in terrorist activities by Arab organizations but that he was not at the Lydda massacre.

Meanwhile, Asahi Shimbun, Japan's largest newspaper, said that police had issued nationwide alert for a fifth Japanese terrorist, identified as a former Ritsumeikan University student, who might be "acting in league with Maruoka."

Lebanese Denial

BEIRUT, June 7 (UPI).—Premier Saeb Salam said yesterday that the Lydda airport terrorists were not trained in Lebanon, according to the national news agency.

"Israel repeats that the Japanese were trained in Lebanon," Mr. Salam said, "but until now all the records that we have deny these persons ever set foot inside the country."

McGovern Has Family Triumph Too

LOS ANGELES, June 7 (AP).—Sen. George McGovern has a third grandson. The senator's eldest daughter, Mrs. Wilbur Mead, 27, gave birth to a six-pound boy yesterday, the day of the California primary. The senator said the baby showed "a great sense of timing to hold off until the election."

Mrs. Mead gave birth at the California Hospital Medical Center here, to her second child. The Meads are in Washington, D.C., but Mrs. Mead was here campaigning for her father.

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McGovern Wins California, 3 Other Democrat Primaries

(Continued from Page 1) presidential nomination although Sen. Humphrey modified that in recent days as polls showed him far behind.

The California vote count was delayed when a federal judge in San Francisco ordered polls kept open an extra three hours to handle delays caused by an unusually long local ballot. Secretary of State Edmund G. Brown Jr. then ordered the statewide tally held up until San Francisco polls closed.

Sen. Humphrey said today in Houston, where he was meeting with Democratic governors, "We did much better than people expected. We felt we mounted a good campaign." He told newsmen he hadn't "the shadow of a doubt" that he could do better than Sen. McGovern against President Nixon in November.

Sen. McGovern told cheering supporters in San Francisco today that "if there was such a thing as a stop-McGovern movement under way across the country, I think we ended it here in California on the 6th of June."

Earlier, in Los Angeles, Sen. McGovern expressed pleasure, saying, "I realize there's nothing certain in politics, but I think these four victories probably set the stage for my victory in Miami Beach."

He predicted that if one major

Democratic candidate dropped out

and supported him, "that would do it." But he added that he would not press either Sen. Humphrey or Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine for an endorsement or a withdrawal at this time.

The four primaries yesterday were the last of the long primary season save one, the New York primary two weeks from now in which Sen. McGovern is expected to pick up a large majority of the 278 delegates.

Just three months after the first contest, in New Hampshire on March 7, they left Sen. McGovern well ahead. In a race he had entered as a distinct underdog, Sen. Muskie, the front-runner before the primaries, dropped his active candidacy after a series of weak showings.

Sen. Muskie was reported by Democratic sources today to be considering dropping the last vestiges of his candidacy, and that he probably would endorse Sen. McGovern.

In the other primaries yesterday, the biggest surprise was Gov. Wallace's strong showing in New Mexico. Gathering strength in rural areas, he beat Sen. Humphrey, with 26 percent, finished third and won no delegates despite the backing of Gov. Bruce King and Sens. Clinton P. Anderson and Joseph M. Montoya.

Sen. McGovern campaign managers in New Jersey were trying today to line up all the state's delegates behind their candidate, but the breakdown of the whole 109, dividing the uncommitted delegates toward their current leanings, would give Sen. McGovern 85 and Sen. Humphrey 24. New Jersey's delegation is the eighth largest to the convention.

In Senate primaries, Sen. Clinton P. Anderson and Joseph M. Montoya.

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U.S.

Strike

China

Kuomintang

Cleaver

Carter

French General Strike Held To Be Only Partial Success

PARIS, June 7 (IHT).—A one-day nationwide general strike today by France's largest labor union had only partial success, and tonight was branded a failure by the government.

The lack of response to the strike called by the Communiste Confédération Générale du Travail was most noticeable in Paris public transport, which was affected by no more than 20 percent. The CGT has 1.7 million registered members.

The strike was more successful among metalworkers, miners, dockers and construction workers.

Reorganization At French TV

PARIS, June 7 (Reuters).—The French government today decided to reorganize the top management of the state-run radio and television network (ORTF), which has been shaken by allegations of corruption and clandestine advertising.

The decision follows official probe of the ORTF and the resignation of its board chairman and director-general.

The cabinet decided today that in future a single man would hold the combined post of chairman and director-general, with full responsibility for running the ORTF and for ensuring objectivity in news presentation.

He will be appointed by the government and will be assisted by a board of directors. A government spokesman declined to say who would be appointed.

Italy Phones, Newspapers Hit by Strikes

Unions Challenge Economic Leaders

ROME, June 7 (AP).—Telephone workers and printers went on strike in Italy today in a challenge to financial and economic leaders who have warned that the nation is on the verge of economic chaos.

Thousands Stay Home
In the Rome area, thousands of people—particularly suburbanites—stayed home in fear of the strike's effects. Aside from a trainmen's strike and a walkout of garbage collectors, however, there was little reduction in essential services.

Major Ports Hit
Most major ports on the Atlantic and the Mediterranean were affected by the strike. Marseilles' tug stayed at their berths but port officials reported several freighters docked without assistance.

Throughout France, the strike was scarcely followed in the industrial sector, particularly in the automobile industry. The Renault plants reported only 10 percent of the working force struck at one factory, 6 percent at another.

This morning, a crowd estimated at between 50,000 and 100,000 in Paris marched in support of the strike.

The walkout's lukewarm success apparently prompted the CGT leadership to claim this afternoon that the government and private business had "exerted pressure" on radio and television networks to minimize the strike's effects. This was promptly denied by the networks.

Printers stopped work at the plants of Turin's newspaper La Stampa overnight. In Naples, the daily paper Il Mattino was in the eighth day of a printers' strike. All major papers were in for a one-day nationwide printers' strike starting tonight.

At issue is the so-called "Monday edition" of the daily newspapers. The publishers want to drop the Monday editions. The unions object that this would cost employees the overtime pay which they get for working on Sunday for Monday publication. Most papers in Italy are published seven days a week.



ULSTER FACT-FINDERS FRISKED.—Three of six Labor party MPs, whose car was hijacked Tuesday in Belfast, are seen going through security checks as they returned to the Europa Hotel. They were out of the car interviewing families of interned men when a gunman took the car from their chauffeur. The car was recovered nearby by troops who were fired on, prompting the comment that it seemed to be an ambush.

125 Internees Freed in Same Period

Two Soldiers Killed in Ulster in Two Days

BELFAST, June 7 (UPI).—Gunmen killed a British soldier today during a manhunt for an Irish Republican Army suspect who escaped from a Belfast hospital.

He died when two gunmen opened fire on an army mobile patrol in the Belfast Catholic Andersonstown district. It was one of dozens of patrols fanning through the city to hunt for Robert Campbell, 30. Police said Campbell jumped today from a side window of Mater Hospital despite a condition weakened by a hunger strike.

Doctors recommended his transfer to the hospital from Crumlin Road Jail yesterday because they were worried by his condition.

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Catholic leaders had appealed repeatedly to Britain's secretary of state for Northern Ireland, William Whitelaw, on Campbell's behalf. Doctors recommended his transfer to the hospital from Crumlin Road Jail yesterday because they were worried by his condition.

His wife, Marie, visited him after the transfer and said he was in a "total state of collapse."

"I think he may be dying," she told newsmen.

Meanwhile, Mr. Whitelaw today released 56 more IRA suspects who had been interned without trial, bringing the number released in 24 hours to 125. This left 416 men still detained.

A statement by Mr. Whitelaw's office said the continuing releases—he has freed 520 since taking over March 24—proved his "wish to bring interment to an end as soon as possible." But it said he cannot end it entirely until violence ceases, and "it is therefore the men of violence, and they alone, who are responsible for the continuation of interment."

The IRA men released in the past 24 hours belonged to the organization's "Official wing," which declared a cease-fire May 29. The more militant Provisional wing has refused to halt its campaign.

Bomb blasts demolished the golf club at Strabane on the County Tyrone border with the Irish Republic and a nearby electricity pylon early today, but caused no casualties, an army spokesman said.

Near Londonderry an army patrol searching a deserted house found and defused a 60-pound booby-trap bomb rigged to explode when a door was opened. "The soldiers had a very lucky escape but fortunately our men are trained to watch for these things," the army spokesman said.

Cairo and Bonn Resuming Ties

CAIRO, June 7 (Reuters).—Egypt and West Germany will resume diplomatic relations tomorrow after a break of seven years, it was announced here today.

The statement declaring the resumption of ties will be issued simultaneously in Cairo and Bonn, the announcement said.

Egypt severed formal ties with West Germany in 1963 when Bonn exchanged ambassadors with Jerusalem.

Obituaries

Helen G. Bonfils, Cha Of Board of Denver

DENVER, June 7 (AP).—Philanthropist Helen G. Bonfils, 82, chairman of the board of the Denver Post, died yesterday at St. Joseph's Hospital after a lengthy illness marked by heart trouble.

Miss Bonfils had expressed the desire to have employees own the newspaper, and at the time of her death she owned only one share.

The remainder of her majority holdings, about 82 percent, earlier had been placed in an employees' stock trust and in her own Helen G. Bonfils Foundation for later transfer to the employees' fund.

Miss Bonfils was the younger daughter of Post co-founder Frederick G. Bonfils, who bought the paper with H.E. Tamm for \$12,500 in October, 1896. When he died in 1933, she assumed management.

The newspaper and the theater were her first interests, but she also spent a great deal of time and money on charitable causes, including churches and hospitals. She received a Papal Cross in 1942 for her contributions to the Catholic Church and its institutions.

In the theater, Miss Bonfils was an actress, a benefactor and the financial backer of many plays, including "Sleuth," a Tony Award winner on Broadway during the 1970-71 season.

Nelson Dean Jay

NEW YORK, June 7 (AP).—Nelson Dean Jay, 88, first president and chairman of the board of Morgan & Co., the European

Private Study Disputes Widgery On Ulster Deaths

LONDON, June 7 (NYT).—An independent study today challenged the findings of an official British inquiry conducted by Lord Widgery that absolved British troops of gross misconduct in the Jan. 30 killing of 13 Catholics in Londonderry, Northern Ireland.

The study said the troops fired "recklessly or deliberately" and military authorities should have known they were "exposing thousands of peaceable citizens to a high risk of death or serious bodily injury."

It said the paratroopers in the operation had a "notorious reputation in Northern Ireland for brutality to civilians."

The report was written by Prof. Samuel Dash, director of the Institute of Criminal Law and Procedure of Georgetown University Law Center in Washington and a former chairman of the American Bar Association's section on criminal law. It was published by the International League for the Rights of Man, a private group with consultative status at the United Nations.

William N. De

NEW YORK, June 7 (NYT).—William N. Doniger, 64, and chief executive of McGregor-Doniger, introduced many new fashions in men's-sport Saturday night after

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Police Dogs, Clubs Break Up
Africa Student Meetings

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1972

Page 5

ANNEBOURG, June 7.—Police today used tear-gas canisters to break up student meetings on university campuses at Cape Town and Durban. About 60 Cape Town students claimed they had been injured in the police charge.

The University of Witwatersrand here, about 45 students gathered inside a campus to protest a government ban on all outdoor demonstrations.

Police hit out with thin truncheons, landing blows on backs and shoulders of students.

The University of Cape Town police moved in on students sitting on the steps of a campus hall where speakers had earlier criticized the demonstration ban imposed last month.

Though only a few truncheons were used, the police took dogs in to the students protested that sitting on the steps was not cover-

Travelers' Tax Growing
U.S. Cities

NEW YORK, June 7 (NYT).—Widowers around the nation have had a rush to impose \$1 and the airport "departure taxes" on travelers in the wake of a Supreme Court decision upholding the constitutionality of such taxes in five cities—Philadelphia, Mobile, Ala.; Richmond, Va.; Sacramento, Calif.; and Sarasota, Fla.

They enacted taxes on airline passengers since the court's decision April 19.

At least 22 other cities are considering imposition of the tax to help pay for airport construction and other purposes, according to survey by The New York Times.

The court upheld the legal taxes on departing passengers imposed by New Hampshire, 1969, and a \$1 departure tax imposed last year at Evansville International Airport in Evansville, Ind. New Hampshire airline passengers pay \$1, and air-taxi passengers there are taxed 50 cents.

The five cities that have imposed the taxes since April 19 have only one—Mobile—has put it into effect. Travelers there are paying \$1 last Thursday. The four other cities, passengers will begin paying the new tax July 1—\$1 before departing in each city except in Philadelphia, where both arriving and departing travelers will pay \$1.

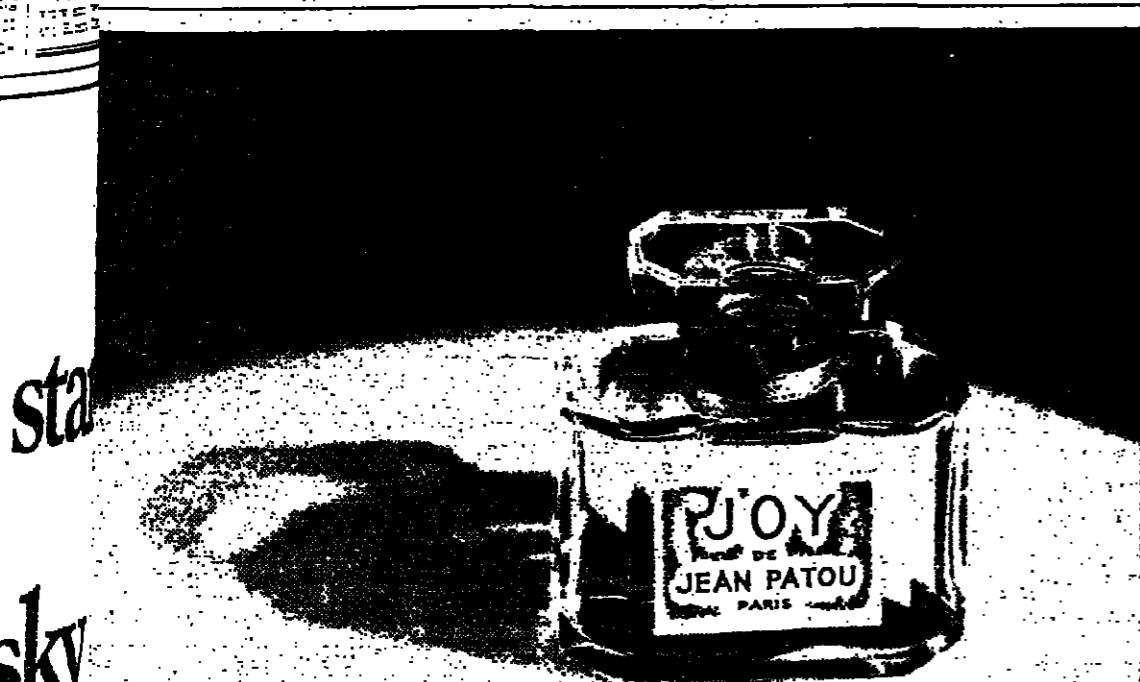
in Four at Oxford
Tokes Marijuana

OXFORD, England, June 7.—More than a fourth of 11,000 undergraduates at Oxford University regularly smoke marijuana and one in six takes LSD, a student survey re-

vealed. The student magazine *Iris*, which conducted the survey, reported that the figures reflected an continuing increase in the number of marijuana smokers at the university.

It found of teachers estimated that five years ago that one student graduate in 20 smoked marijuana. The *Iris* survey shows that percent now use the drug regularly while more than half of students have experimented with it.

The survey was conducted at 10 among 400 undergraduates.



*The Costliest Perfume
in the World...*

EEC to Study Free Trade
With Mediterranean Nations

LUXEMBOURG, June 7 (Reuters).—The European Economic Community is to study the possibility of setting up a free-trade zone with almost all countries bordering the Mediterranean, Luxembourg's Foreign Minister Gaston Thorn said here yesterday.

Revised Position

Mr. Thorn, president of the EEC Council of Ministers, was addressing a press conference after a two-day session of the Six's foreign ministers here. The session was largely devoted to examining the community's relations with non-member countries.

He said, the ministers had agreed that the community should seek a "global solution" to its relations with Mediterranean countries and that free-trade arrangements presented one of the options.

The Common Market is linked, or is negotiating links, with almost all of the countries of the Mediterranean, but different arrangements have been made for different countries.

Greece, Turkey and Malta, for instance, are associate members of the community, while Spain and Israel have preferential trade agreements. North African countries benefit from a partial association formula.

A problem of EEC relations with the Mediterranean area has been raised by the community's

SOMEWHERE IT'S SUMMER—Hot weather swept into central United States over the weekend and even seals, such as this one at a Chicago zoo, headed for relief.

United Press International

Emigré-Backed Nationalism
In Ukraine Noted by Russia

By Theodore Shabad

MOSCOW, June 7 (NYT).—The Soviet Union has admitted the existence of a Ukrainian nationalist movement having close ties with anti-Communist émigré organizations abroad.

Some Ukrainian intellectuals have long been known to oppose what they view as excessive Russification and an absence of cultural freedom and have campaigned for more active use of the Ukrainian language within their republics.

Details of the dissident network became available here yesterday in the account of a news conference given in Kiev by Jaroslav Dobosch, a Belgian student of the Ukrainian language within their republics.

Mr. Dobosch, 24, was released Friday after having been detained for five months by the Soviet authorities. He was put on a plane for Brussels a few hours after his public recantation at the Kiev news conference, in which he implicated five of the Ukrainian nationalists.

The guerrillas, Rima Issa and Therese Halaly, were arrested when Israeli troops stormed the airliner, killing two guerrillas and freeing 97 hostages, one of whom later died of wounds received in the assault. The 97 were being held in a proposed exchange for 100 to 300 guerrillas imprisoned in Israel.

The press agency said the Arab League had also asked the Red Cross to report on the treatment of the two female guerrillas by Israel.

"I have no sorrow for coming here," the 57-year-old former New Jersey salad oil king said. "I did wrong and I paid the penalty."

De Angels was sentenced to 20 years in prison in 1965 for masterminding a \$190 million commodities swindle. Among the victims of the De Angels swindle were a New York brokerage firm which was liquidated by the New York Stock Exchange, and the American Express Co., which was presented with \$144 million in claims by holders of warehouse receipts for nonexistent vegetable oil.

At one time, the firm directed by De Angels, the Allied Crude Oil Refining Corp., accounted for about 75 percent of the soybean and cottonseed oil exported by the United States.

But much of its financing was on the basis of warehouse receipts listing huge stocks, which, in fact, did not exist.

Russia Calls on UN
For U.S. Ban of JDL

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 7 (Reuters).—The Soviet Union called for the outlawing in the United States of "terrorist gangster organizations such as the Zionist Jewish Defense League" in a letter made public Monday.

The letter, dated April 25, was in answer to a request from Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim for suggestions from UN diplomats on ways of ensuring their protection following attacks on Communists and Arab UN diplomats in New York.

The Soviet letter also proposed a ban on all picketing and demonstrations within 500 feet of a UN mission. It pointed out that a similar prohibition already applies in the case of embassy buildings in Washington.

U.K. Rail Talks Fail;
New Slowdown Likely

LONDON, June 7 (AP).—Railroad pay talks broke up in deadlock today, bringing the prospect of new chaos on train services throughout Britain.

Unions and the state-owned Railways Board have agreed to a 12.5 percent increase in the 300,000 railmen's wages but not on the starting date. The board insists on June 5, while unions want the hike backdated to May 1. The three unions—representing station workers, train engineers and clerical staff—will meet tomorrow to discuss reverting to go-slow tactics.

Waldheim in Cyprus

NICOSIA, June 7 (Reuters).—United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim today began a helicopter tour of the Cyprus peace-keeping force on the eve of possible new talks to solve the island's intercommunal strife. Each of the outposts he was visiting is manned by different national contingents, including one which recently arrived from Austria, Mr. Waldheim's home country.

Early Summer
at Zermatt

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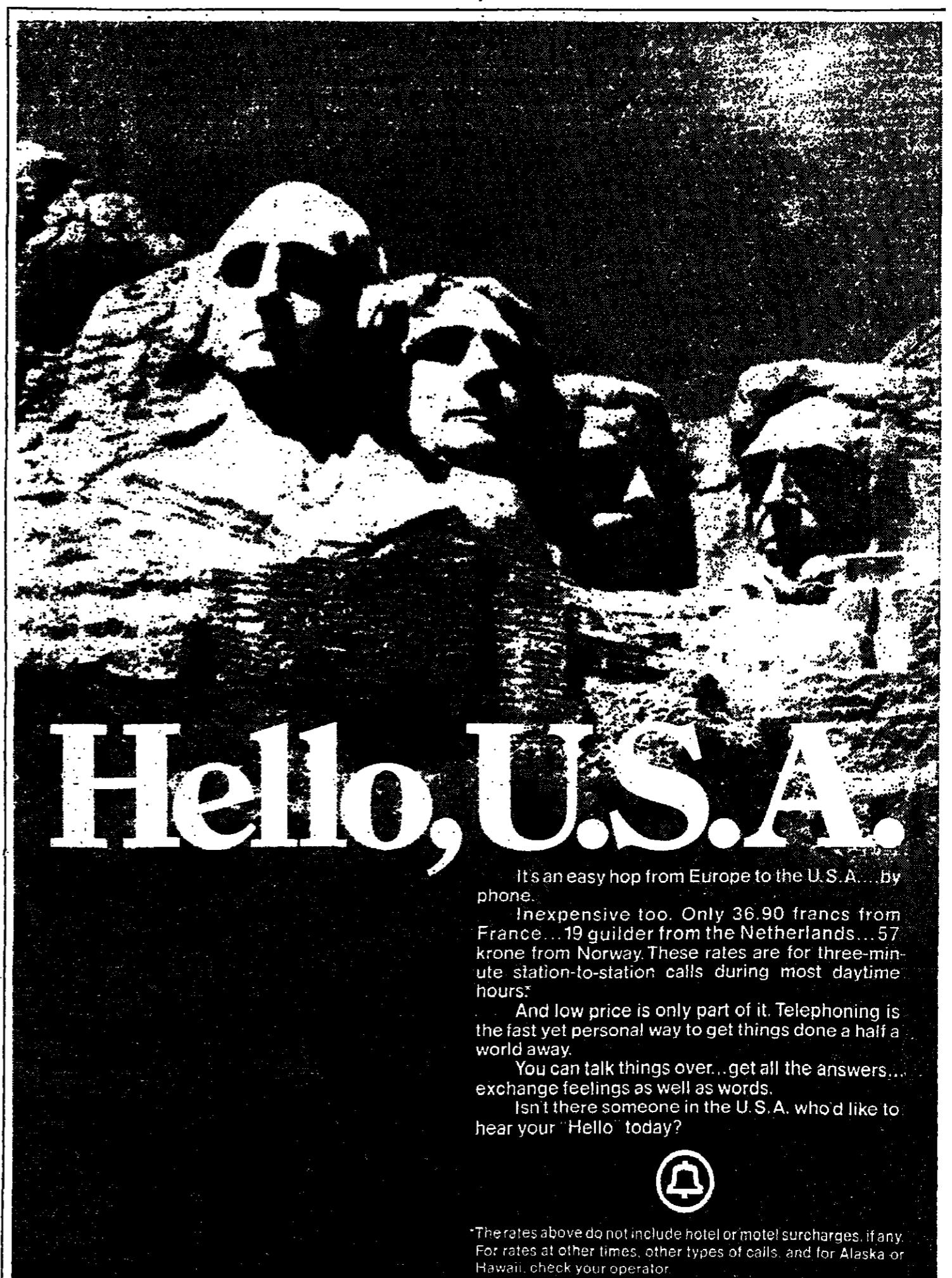
behind
every great man...
there's a great cognac

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And low price is only part of it. Telephoning is the fast yet personal way to get things done a half a world away.

You can talk things over... get all the answers... exchange feelings as well as words.

Isn't there someone in the U.S.A. who'd like to hear your "Hello" today?



The rates above do not include hotel or motel surcharges. If any. For rates at other times, other types of calls, and for Alaska or Hawaii, check your operator.

Mr. Brandt's Reminder

Chancellor Willy Brandt has taken a generous and highly unusual way of reminding the United States and the entire world of "the ties that link America inseparably" with Western Europe. It was especially fitting that he should do so at a Harvard convocation commemorating the 25th anniversary of Secretary of State George C. Marshall's proposal of the European recovery program.

As a memorial to the Marshall Plan, the West German government will donate \$47 million over 15 years to an independent American foundation to finance studies in this country of Europe, American-European relations and problems common to advanced industrial nations such as those of Europe and North America. In addition, Bonn will give Harvard \$900,000 this year as a "German Marshall Memorial Endowment" to promote European study projects.

The late secretary of state, wartime army chief of staff and Nobel Peace laureate, would have been pleased at this kind of memorial. He would doubtless have been even more gratified by Mr. Brandt's warning that in this time of change and substantial improvement in East-West relations, "America's presence in Europe is more necessary than ever." It was the dominant, recurring theme of Chancellor Brandt's address at the Harvard University convocation.

Implicit in Mr. Brandt's remarks was recognition of the danger that in disillusionment over the tragic results of an over-

commitment in Asia and beset with intractable home-front problems, the United States will cut back drastically its commitment to the common defense in Europe. With a first-step Soviet-American agreement to limit strategic nuclear arms, with Bonn's non-aggression treaties with Russia and Poland now ratified, and with the threat evidently removed at last from free West Berlin, the move in Congress and elsewhere for an American withdrawal from Europe may gain momentum.

Mr. Brandt was reminding this country of something it cannot afford to forget, especially in the euphoria over President Nixon's successful trip to Moscow: The limited progress thus far toward easing tensions and normalizing East-West relations in Europe was made possible by the maintenance of Western unity—by the commitment of the United States, in its own interest, to the economic recovery and the defense of Western Europe.

As the chancellor said at Harvard, "The forms of the American commitment may change, but an actual disengagement would cancel out a basic law of our peace. It would be tantamount to abdication." We are as grateful to Mr. Brandt for the reminder as for the generosity of all parties in the Bundestag in providing a fitting memorial for a statesman who never needed a reminder that America's destiny is linked inextricably with that of Europe.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Baghdad's Gamble

Iraq's seizure of the Western-owned consortium, the Iraq Petroleum Co., is a blow to the West, a boon for the Soviet Union and a high-risk gamble for the radical regime in Baghdad.

The expropriation directly affects consortium partners from the United States, Britain, the Netherlands and France who stand to lose much, if not all, of an investment estimated at up to \$1 billion. It threatens Western access to an important, though not major, component of Middle East oil fields which, overall, encompass about 70 percent of the world's known reserves. And it could adversely influence delicate negotiations now under way between Western companies and other Middle East oil-producing states.

The West's loss is another gain for Moscow, which has been vigorously exploiting its support of the Arab cause against Israel for military, political and economic advantage throughout the region. The Russians already are helping to develop Algerian oil and are purchasing from Libya small amounts of oil seized from the British last December. Last April Soviet Premier Kosygin participated in the opening of a rich, new Iraqi oil field, developed with Russian assistance after its seizure from the consortium 11 years ago.

The question for the Iraqis is whether the Russians or others can furnish a ready

market for the output of the newly seized fields and provide the hard cash urgently needed to sustain development programs that until now have been heavily dependent on revenues from the consortium. If they cannot, the Ba'athist regime could be in serious trouble. Even if the Russians do come through with a substitute for Western markets, the regime, already obliged to accept two Communists in high government posts, can expect to pay a heavy political price for its abrupt break with the Western consortium.

In the long run, there is an inevitable trend toward the acquisition of foreign-owned assets by the oil-producing states, both as an expression of national sovereignty and as a means of maximizing returns from oil resources for domestic development. Although this trend may be accelerated by Arab-Israeli tensions and by Soviet opportunism, both sides should be constrained to moderation by two hard realities—the West's compelling need for Middle East oil, which is increasing even in the United States, and the concurrent need of Middle Eastern states for Western markets and the hard cash they provide. If the jubilant Russians press their present advantage too far they may well end up cast in the onerous role of the ousted "imperialists," with embittered and unmanageable clients.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Role of Europe

Facing the positive results of the Moscow talks, Europeans would be wrong not to rejoice. But they would be equally wrong if they did not consider that an agreement between the U.S. and the Soviet Union cannot produce effects really beneficial to everyone until the day when Europe can at last play the role of a needed partner in the dialogue of the big powers, until the day when, thanks to Europe's unity and independence, it becomes an essential element of world equilibrium. This Europe, still in the making, has thus been absent as a partner, but present as an object, in the Moscow talks. President Nixon and Mr. Brezhnev actually discussed the preparation and meeting of a conference called to organize European security. Europe thus has to accept the situation in which the leader of an empire that belongs to the New World, and the leader of an empire that is only partially European, negotiate together on problems that will directly affect its future.

—From *Le Figaro* (Paris).

Everything points to the conclusion that the future Europe, as far as France is concerned, will have to bear the stamp of the French views, which is to say that it will have to be made subservient to French interests. It is to be hoped that the other nine nations will not allow themselves to be intimidated by Mr. Pompidou. The community may not make much headway without France but the Common Market is of such a vital importance to France itself that

—From *La Nation* (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

June 8, 1897

NEW YORK—The announcement made exclusively in the Herald that it was probable that the yacht Defender would be put in commission and race this season by Mr. Oliver Iselin, her managing owner in 1885, was received with much satisfaction by members of the New York Yacht Club. They heartily echoed the statement that the famous Herreshoff sloop again under sail and in racing trim would give the season much prominence and interest.

Fifty Years Ago

June 8, 1922

PARIS—The development of woman's role in American politics is proving more and more interesting. At the primary elections held recently in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, the woman voters turned out in such force as to astonish all the politicians of the opposite sex. One fact in this connection is more apparent than any other, and that is that women are exercising an independence of judgment hitherto unknown to the typical partisan.



"That's All Very Fine... Do You Have Any Word On Food Prices?"

Questions After the California Primary

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—The question now, after the California presidential primary election, is whether the American voters are ready for a radical change in U.S. foreign and domestic policy.

George McGovern is convinced that they are. He thinks he has proved in the state primaries that the people are ready to end the Vietnam war, whatever the risks, ready to cut the defense budget substantially, and eager to concentrate on national problems, revolutionize the tax structure, and redistribute the wealth of the nation.

President Nixon and his aides are not only willing but eager to fight the election out on this issue. They are convinced that they have found a compromise that will carry the majority of the voters and the states, and win the election in November.

Compromises

They are withdrawing from Vietnam, and accepting budget deficits and wage-price controls, to control inflation and unemployment, and while these are still not working very well, they still think their compromises are more popular than McGovern's radical solutions.

What is interesting and puzzling about this is that McGovern keeps getting the support of workers and suburbanites who are normally supposed to be against his radical foreign policy, defense and welfare programs.

The union leaders, the black leaders, and what is left of the Democratic big city bosses, like Mayor Daley of Chicago, are against him, but he still keeps winning. The Southern governors, and even many of the liberal Northern senators and congressmen who are running for re-election in November keep telling him that if he keeps on arguing his radical program, he may win the nomination, but lose both the election in November and the Democratic control of the state capitals and the Congress.

Still McGovern keeps betting on his radical programs and his young army of radical organizers. Even before the voting in California, he went to New Mexico to pick up a few delegates there, and then went on to Houston to

try to persuade the Democratic governors that he wanted to unite the Democratic party, and in the process he managed to blunt the Southern stop-McGovern movement.

Simple Argument

His argument was very simple. The issue in the November election was not Peking or Moscow, but inflation, food prices, unemployment. Not bombing of Hanoi and Haiphong but peace, not Wallace or Humphrey or even Kennedy, but a unified Democratic convention at Miami Beach, which would concentrate on a candidate—meaning McGovern—who would be for peace, and full employment.

McGovern probably cannot win on his policies. Even his own party is divided on them and may even lose control of the Congress if he insists on them, but he is a plain, simple character, and it may be that this is his only hope.

After five years of political expediency under Johnson and Nixon, this city, at least, is sick of the hucksters, who argue for more of the same, more war, bigger defense budgets, even after the Moscow compromise.

Not Good Enough

McGovern, at least, is arguing that more of the same, more Nixon and more Humphreys, is not good enough. That we are faced with radical problems and

Mirror, Mirror on the Wall

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS.—The world view of the United States would seem to have been decidedly refurbished by recent events: Nixon's China trip, the successful riposte to the Vietnamese Communists' offensive including Moscow's acceptance of the American blockade, and the Nixon-Brezhnev dialogue with its move toward halting the arms race.

No one can forecast how long this improved propaganda picture will remain relatively favorable. But initial results are impressive, not because of any U.S. skill in advertising but because of policy acts that succeeded. Furthermore, for the first time since Giscard's spring onslaught began it is no longer being reported as banner headline news.

Americans have tended in recent years to be oversensitive about an unfavorable picture of their country they felt was being disseminated abroad. But this has never wholly been the case. Even when certain television programs or newspapers appeared hostile to the United States, primarily because of Vietnam, this bias was overbalanced by recurring stories of space exploration or TV display of popular American movies.

A legend has grown among

many U.S. embassies that local media are congenitally hostile to Washington and are deliberately reneged on modern weapons on defenseless peoples. Pictures of American anti-war rioters and the more sordid aspects of U.S. life can hardly be called favorable, but the Moscow compromise tends to discount such tales.

Here in France, considered opinion holds that the television and radio are if anything rather than anti-American and especially enthusiastic about U.S. voyages of celestial discovery. The only recurrent subject which stirs hostility is Vietnam. American reporters here contend the kind of unfriendly coverage one can discover in the French media is precisely the kind one can discover in the American media.

More or less, this is also true of Britain. There is really no discernible anti-American bias in its different radio and TV channels although some Tories charge the BBC has a left-wing Liberal prejudice. There are occasional side remarks concerning the United States, which is no longer depicted as a fairyland. Yet objective U.S. observers believe their country gets fair treatment.

With differences in emphasis, the same is reported from Bonn

although there was recently a

glaring example of bad taste when

a broadcast statement compared

Nixon to Hitler because he tried

out modern weapons on defenseless peoples. Pictures of Ameri

cans anti-war rioters and the more

sordid aspects of U.S. life can

hardly be called favorable, but the

whole story is that we're

all that.

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Nixon On V Is Ch By W. New Yor June 7 (UPI) — Nixon dissatisfied every concerning the household was prize was won night. It referred to a 1-year-old in a shopping seek an Yesternight was now a member of the gang to be one it would be one is to be against the a series of bomb blasts just reported. He had been sought for two he did for her. She participated in a disappeared, leaving her friend, Andreas Yates, who was from confinement in West reached her. She is also wanted for down on her. She Europe on Wednesday, along with two other missing suspects, Holger Meissner and Peter-Jean-Carl Raspe, 27, after what a spokesman with the police at a for what he said an apartment house. States was Group Ideologist Chancellor, it is the ideological of a counterrevolutionary group, Ulrich Meinhoff, and 14 associated with the self- Bund, Red Army Faction. They said to expect a series of bank robberies, thefts of cars, weapons and documents and that they had German police that have and to at least three dead on each side. Eduard Emissin was seen by a woman who reported her to the police. She was subdued with an an hour later after a struggle. She had only carried two pistols, from her security group, which had been South Africa III in Moscow the defense of June 7 (AP) — George Richter, 47, leader of the Popular Party, in the Liberation of Russia, flew to Moscow last week in the treatment of a heart ailment, of the authoritative newspaper "An An, has reported today. A PFLP that the emigrant refused to confirm or dispute the report.

By David Binder

WEST GERMANY, June 7 (UPI) — Chancellor Willy Brandt
and his government arrested Gudrun
Ensslin, a leading member of the
Baader-Meinhoff gang of terror.
The arrest occurred as the
Bundestag was engaged in a
heated debate over law and order
in West Germany.

Mr. Brandt disclosed the arrest
of Miss Ensslin to the Bundestag
deputies and called it a "success" for
the federal and state police
authorities.

"This is what it is all about,"
he said, referring to opposition
assertions that his Social-Democratic
and Christian-Democratic coalition
had been too soft on political
crimials and their sympathizers.

"Ensslin is the fourth hard-
core member of the gang to be
arrested in a week. The leftist
was taken public responsibility
against the
a series of bomb blasts
just reported. He had been sought for two
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Gudrun Ensslin

Brandt Tells East He Wants No Curbs on Wall Pass Rules

BONN, June 7 (Reuters) — Chancellor Willy Brandt today
warned East Germany that he expected that rules governing
visits to the East by West Germans
and East Germans would not be applied re-
strictively.

These rules should, on the contrary,
be capable of expansion, he added, in what appeared to be
a reaction to East German re-
fusal to hand out immediate
passes for visits to East Berlin
and East Germany.

Mr. Brandt was making a govern-
ment statement to the Bundestag on the coming into effect
last Saturday of a four-power
agreement allowing West Ber-
liners to visit the East and insuring
unimpeded access to West Berlin.

Most West Berliners who have
since applied at special offices
for passes for immediate visits
have been told by East German
officials that they will have to wait
four or five days. A few
immediate passes were issued for
hardship cases.

In meetings between officials of
both sides, the East Germans
have said that they were holding to
the spirit and letter of the
agreement.

They said that "immediate"
issue of passes meant immediately after
application had been pro-
cessed, apparently implying that
this need not necessarily be the
same day.

Border Shooting
BERLIN, June 7 (AP) — East
German border guards opened fire
twice early today, apparently fol-
lowing one more attempt by refugees
to reach West Berlin.

Brandt Wins Vote

BONN, June 7 (AP) — Mr. Brandt's government won a pre-
liminary skirmish tonight as the
Bundestag resumed a power
struggle which nearly toppled the
ruling coalition last month.

Mr. Brandt's coalition won a
test-of-strength procedural vote
at the end of a heated debate on
domestic issues, a psychological
victory which raised government
hopes for swift approval of budget
proposals blocked April 27.

The farm workers union leader,
looking gaunt and tired, sat in
the front row of a huge con-
vention auditorium at a hotel
here while his statement was
read in Spanish and English. He
pledged to continue the struggle
to organize field workers.

The fast Mr. Chavez said, was
meant as a call to sacrifice for
justice and as a reminder of how
much suffering there is among
farm workers."

Mexico Begins to Implement Tough' New Gun-Control Law

By Marlise Simons

MEXICO CITY, June 7 (UPI) — Mexico Monday began hand-
ing in illegal firearms and registering permitted weapons as
a "tough" new gun control law
went into effect.

The law is the first serious at-
tempt to deal with an alarming
level of violent crime and rid
Mexico of its image as a nation
of "banditos" and "pistoleros."

Under the new law, all fire-
arms must be surrendered or
registered, and permission to
carry a gun will be granted only
in rare circumstances. Each
household will be permitted one
pistol, which must be kept at
home, although the government
responded to public pressure by
agreeing to consider a car as
an extension of the home.

Private gun shops are now
closed down, and sales are to be
strictly controlled by the govern-
ment. Smuggling arms into
the country, a highly profitable
business—especially automatic rifles
from the United States—will be
punished with one to 15 years'
imprisonment and fines up to
\$9,000.

Penalties for owning an illegal
weapon will vary from three
months to three years' imprison-
ment and or a fine of from
\$4,000 to \$8,000.

The committee report is expect-
ed to insist strongly that the ad-
ministration use the coming year
to develop a cooperative financing
arrangement with other na-
tions.

Defenders of the stations con-
tend they provide accurate news
which the peoples of Eastern Eu-
rope cannot get from their own
stations.

Senate Committee Votes Full Funds For RFE and RL

WASHINGTON, June 7 (UPI)

—Overriding the opposition of
its own chairman and of Senate
Majority Leader Mike Mansfield,
of Montana, the Senate Foreign
Relations Committee voted, 10 to 3,
yesterday to authorize \$38,520,-
000 for Radio Free Europe and
Radio Liberty during the coming
fiscal year.

The figure was the full amount
sought by the Nixon administra-
tion for the two stations, which
broadcast news and opinion into
Eastern Europe from transmitters
in Western Europe.

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McDivitt Quits USAF
And Space Program

PHOENIX, Ariz., June 7 (UPI) — Cesar Chavez, describing him-
self as "weak in body but strong in spirit," told 6,000 cheering sup-
porters at an afternoon mass
this week that he was ending his
24-day "fast for love."

The farm workers union leader,
looking gaunt and tired, sat in
the front row of a huge con-
vention auditorium at a hotel
here while his statement was
read in Spanish and English. He
pledged to continue the struggle
to organize field workers.

The fast Mr. Chavez said, was
meant as a call to sacrifice for
justice and as a reminder of how
much suffering there is among
farm workers."

Gen. McDivitt, who will be on
terminal leave from July 1 to
his retirement date, will become
senior vice-president of Consumer
Power Co., which has headquar-
ters in Gen. McDivitt's home
town, Jackson, Mich.

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superior
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The Fiat 130 is a big car with the precise good handling qualities that normally only a small car can offer

Everybody likes big cars—big performance, big
comfortable interior, big margins of safety—all the
things that only size can provide.

The Fiat 130, in sedan and coupé forms, is the
biggest contribution in this category. Where Italian
engineering has a tradition of great coachbuilding, styling
and engineering. Plus the fact that "Gran Turismo"
is an Italian invention.

But too often, however, comfort, spaciousness and

those special extra features have to be paid for—
usually in terms of handling, nimbleness, and driving
ease.

Yet these are the very qualities expected of a Fiat.
And that includes the Fiat 130. So we designed a
big car as easy to drive and as agile as a small one.

A contradiction in terms, you might say. But our
designers were able to reconcile them by exceptional
attention to the driver's needs, and to those features
which influence the feel of the car. The steering,
for example. And the suspension—Independent all
round—with a completely original independent rear
suspension system, patented by Fiat, which achieves
that rare combination—a quiet, soft ride, and road-
holding up to sports car standards.

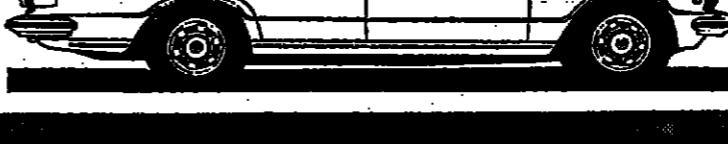
The driver's seat adjusts up and down, as well as
fore and aft. So does the steering wheel. There is a
hydraulic damper to eliminate road reactions through
the steering wheel. And hydraulic power assistance
to take the effort out of steering. A brake servo system
that makes light work of stopping. A limited-slip
differential (standard on the coupé, optional on the

sedan) to prevent wheelspin on slippery surfaces—
which can be a problem with cars with the sort of
power the 130 has under the hood.

But listing the outstanding features of the 130 is no
substitute for trying it yourself on the road. Which
is the only way of finding out that in the big car
category the Fiat 130 has something special to offer.

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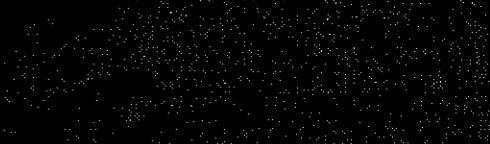
New 130 sedan in improved and more powerful form
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(3,200 c.c.)
maximum speed 195 k.p.h. (121 m.p.h.)



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ZURICH FESTIVAL

Rendering Justice To Busoni's 'Faust'

By David Stevens

ZURICH (IHT).—Ferruccio Busoni's "Doktor Faust" is one of those weighty and singular works that opera houses in the German cultural orbit feel obliged to revive from time to time, yet which remain within the realm of powerful but limited appeal. The Zurich Opera production that just opened the June festival here will not

change that, but it was a well-conceived and often convincing attempt to do justice to this complex opera.

Zurich has some special reasons for doing this work. Two of Busoni's other operas had their world premieres here, and the composer worked on his "Faust" version while living here in exile during World War I. Also, Ferdinand Leitner, the Zurich music director, is something of a specialist in this music.

The built-in contradictions that make "Doktor Faust" a more interesting opera in theory than in practice are rooted in the contradictions of Busoni's own life. He is one of those composers who stand both at the end of the romantic era and the threshold of the "new music" of this century, and he was constantly torn between his German and Italian artistic heritages.

Thus, in "Doktor Faust," he uses the late romantic orchestral apparatus, but in a less sensuous and more intellectual way than, say, Richard Strauss, and while he pays at least lip service to the Italian instinct for melody, it is his Germanic instinct for imposing form that wins the struggle.

Based on Puppet Play

Busoni wrote his own libretto, but unlike the Frenchman Gounod or the Italian Boito, he shrank from using Goethe as his model. Instead he based the story on the medieval puppet play, and it may be this that is partly responsible for the archetypal rather than tangibly human nature of his characters.

Yet the score is fascinating, primarily for what takes place in the orchestra, and Leitner conducted it powerfully and with understanding, even though he could not realize all of Busoni's ideas.

The variation form of Faust's negotiations in the opening scene with six successive devils, and the rising intervals of the voices—culminating in a tenor Mephistopheles—was largely lost in a welter of stage and musical detail.

Yet the musically most effective scene in this production was one that on paper seems to be composed merely of philosophical disputation—an effect achieved by the rising conflict between the Protestant and Catholic students in the Wittenberg tavern, climaxing in the contrapuntal outbursts of the "Te Deum" on one side and Luther's "A Mighty Fortress" on the other.

Hans-Peter Lehmann's handling of this scene successfully made the audible visual, and elsewhere throughout his staging he achieved an effective balance between the symbolic and the realistic. Sometimes his effects were too tangible—as in the succession of erotic visions that Faust conjures up to seduce the Duchess of Parma—and not sufficiently remote and dreamlike.

Max Röthlisberger's sets used the same mixture of realism and symbolism to evoke the atmosphere of each scene and to handle fluidly the drastic changes of venue. A circular ramp enclosed the main playing area, while overhead a metallic assembly of rings and various symbols of medieval alchemy helped to impose the same unity on the whole that Busoni sought in musical forms. His use of projections, foreground and background, was effective.

Even Olof Eliasson sang powerfully and acted and emanated with hard clarity as the protean, heidenton Mephisto. Roland Hermann began rather stiffly as Faust, but he sang with warmth and rich power, and his portrayal gathered human dimension as Faust's tormented life ran its foreordained course.

European Sign

STRASBOURG, June 7 (IHT).—A new international sign—a white wheelchair on a blue background—has been adopted by Austria, Belgium, West Germany, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Holland and Britain, to help blind people spot buildings with special facilities for them.

Unlimited choice of stones
at the world famous jeweler.
His most exclusive creations
make his motto more than true:
from the mine to the jewel.



\$573,300 Paid For Chinese Jar

LONDON, June 7 (IHT).—A 14th-century Chinese wine jar has been sold for \$573,300 in London, establishing a world record auction price for a work of art other than a painting.

The jar was bought by a Japanese dealer in an auction at Christie's on Monday. Bidding opened at \$81,000 and lasted less than two minutes.

The previous record price for an item other than a painting was \$450,450, paid last year for a Louis XVI writing table.

The red and blue wine jar, which dates from the mid-14th century and is 13 1/4 inches high, is one of only three known specimens. The others are in the Percival David Foundation of Chinese Art in London and in Peking.

The jar, sent for sale by an anonymous collector, was discovered by a Christie's expert during a routine valuation last year. It had been used as an umbrella stand for many years. A spokesman for Christie's would say only that the jar was found somewhere in Europe.

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DANCE IN LONDON

An Unofficial Modern Festival

By Oleg Kerenky

LONDON, June 7 (IHT).—There is an unofficial modern dance festival going on in London, with two American companies making their British debuts and the London Contemporary Dance Theatre offering two supposedly major new works. The main effect is to remind one of American superiority in this field but also to demonstrate that not every American group is necessarily any more creative than the English one.

The Murray Louis Dance Company, appearing for two weeks at the Round House, is in the middle of its first European and North African tour. Mr. Louis was formerly a principal dancer with the Alwin Nikolais Company and he uses Nikolais sound effects and lighting for a number of his own works. Indeed Mr. Nikolais is here in person to supervise the technical side.

But "Proximities," the first work Mr. Louis presented, showed at once more pure dancing, directly related to the Brahms music, than we would expect to get from Nikolais. The relaxed flowing jumps and runs and the inventive slightly many movements rather recall the style of Paul Taylor.

The most successful work is "Hooper," an exaggerated parody of a circus, complete with a bizarre three-headed worm and with jolly music by the Lisbon State Police Band. The three couples who form the company, apart from Mr. Louis himself, are very likeable, though a bit amorous. Their most distinctive feature is that the three men all have beards. Both the men and women seem equally at home in light jumps and supple back-bends, and in more Jerry, sculptural movements. Mr. Louis, by contrast to the other men, is clean-shaven and usually dances on his own. In "Chimera," an exaggerated parody of a circus, complete with a bizarre three-headed worm and with jolly music by the Lisbon State Police Band. The three couples who form the company, apart from Mr. Louis himself, are very likeable, though a bit amorous. Their most distinctive feature is that the three men all have beards. 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Deal Seen in Pact between Russia, Iraq

By Theodore Shabad

PARIS, June 7 (NYT).—The Soviet and Iraq announced the signing of a trade accord that is to provide for at least some refining and marketing of newly nationalized oil.

Agreement, the latest in a long political and economic rapprochement between Moscow and Baghdad, was concluded by Soviet Foreign Minister Mihail Abel Gold, who arrived Friday, a few hours after Iraq expropriated the oil of Iraq Petroleum Co.

Details of the economic pact immediately made public participation of Soviet oil and oil-refining officials indicated the general tenor. Today, the Communist Party Pravda pledged the Union's "support and understanding" for Iraq's policy.

The accord does call for Soviet purchases of Iraqi oil, it may be a pattern set in March by the conclusion of a Soviet-agreement providing for development and refining of oil resources.

On that agreement, the first tanker last Friday loaded 10,000 tons of oil from the Sair field, which had been expropriated in December by British Petroleum, in which the British government has a majority shareholding.

Soviet tanker shipment has been in Libya as the first in a boycott imposed by

Imports Spur Se in Gold

(Continued from Page 1)

Output has reached the mark of its year because its international payments position has improved, reducing need for it to sell gold for foreign currency. It was released by the South African reserve bank today in that the non-Communist world's largest gold producer is currently withholding at least 10 percent of its production from the market.

The week ended June 3, its reserves rose \$3 million to \$54.1 million rand (about \$10 million), thus bringing the total over the past four weeks to 17 million rand, or the equivalent of about a week's output.

According to Washington, "the increased sensitivity of the market to self-generated oil-servicing rumors, as well as extraneous shifts in supply producing countries, simply is further evidence of the need to build a monetary system dependent on that commodity."

Oil States Weigh Takeover Of West-Owned Facilities

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

VIENNA, June 7 (NYT).—Oil-producing countries' demands for 20 percent equity ownership in Western-owned facilities are not met, the head of an organization representing 11 producing countries said this week, they may well nationalize the prop-

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Japanese Plan Irish Auto Units

Two leading Japanese car manufacturers, Toyota and Nissan, are planning to establish car assembly plants in Ireland. Toyota, Japan's biggest car maker, has agreed to start assembly operations on a knockdown system towards the end of September. Nissan, the second largest car firm, says it has received offers for local assembly operations in Ireland. Both say their plans are chiefly aimed at surmounting "prohibitive" import duties of 75 percent levied on assembled car imports into the country. Toyota denied reports that it was attempting to make its new firm a beachhead for sales to Britain and the EEC after Ireland's entry into the Common Market. Toyota says its production would be started at a monthly rate of about 100 to 200 units and it hoped to increase the capacity to 400 units a month.

For shipments of crude oil to be expected to use a nationalized pipeline running through Syria to the east Mediterranean oil loading terminal of Banias.

An Iraqi delegation is in Syria to make arrangements for the use of the nationalized fields from reaching market.

Paris Sends Reply

PARIS, June 7 (Reuters).—France has sent a note to Iraq setting out its position on Baghdad's nationalization of the Iraq Petroleum Co.'s assets, the French government spokesman said today.

Jean Philippe Lecat did not disclose the contents of the note sent yesterday, but said France was paying "special attention" to an Iraqi offer to maintain French interests in the nationalized company's assets in Iraq.

British, Dutch and American firms also have a stake in IPC, but only Cie Francaise des Petroles was offered a chance to keep its interest because of France's political stance in the Middle East crisis, regarded in some quarters as pro-Arab.

The official Iraq news agency today quoted well-informed sources in Baghdad as saying France had shown interest in Iraq's offer to negotiate in the note sent from Paris yesterday.

After today's cabinet meeting, Mr. Lecat expressed the French government's regret that the negotiations between Iraqi authorities and the London-based IPC had not resulted in the amicable solution "for which France had ceaselessly striven."

Russians Gain in Mideast Power Play

BAGHDAD, June 7 (AP-DOJ).—

The Russians lately have been scoring economic and diplomatic gains in the Mideast—an area that possesses two-thirds of the world's known oil reserves.

"The Russians would like to see the United States and other Western nations as well as Japan pay a heavy price for that oil and perhaps even be forced to obtain their supplies through the grace of Moscow," a Western oil man here says.

The Russian drive into the Middle East is four-pronged:

• Military assistance links

• Economic assistance creates an image of a benevolent big brother. In Syria, for instance, a giant dam on the Euphrates built with Soviet aid will irrigate 1.5 million acres and generate 300,000 kilowatts of power when completed. Soviet help in developing Iraq's North Rumaila oil field, nationalized in 1961 but placed in production only last April, is another major project.

A tabulation of Soviet aid shows that there are 100 projects under way in Egypt, 80 in Algeria, 70 in Iraq, 50 in Syria and 40 in South Yemen.

• On the diplomatic level, Moscow gained its first foothold through its ties with Gamal Abdel Nasser, the late Egyptian president. Early last month Russia tightened its links to Cairo through a series of diplomatic meetings.

Later in May, Iraq's government placed two Communists in ministerial posts, the first time Communists have been invited into the Mideastern government in this fashion. A Western European diplomat says: "The timing of these appointments shows that Iraq certainly wanted to place its relationship with the Soviet Union on a firm foundation as it nationalized oil properties." Last week, Iraq nationalized part of the holdings of Iraq Petroleum Co. (IPC). On May 14 Russia strengthened its ties to Syria with the signing of a military treaty.

Algeria has rebuffed any tightly binding pact with Moscow. Nonetheless, its key oil-teaching center is controlled by Soviet instructors and its oil industry is infused with Russian experts and technicians. Last year Algeria nationalized 51 percent of French interests in its oil; in 1970 five other foreign companies were nationalized.

• Oil—the fourth prong—is especially important, with nationalization more than just an idle threat over oil properties. The Communists provide oil markets, which give the Arabs more flexibility in their moves to squeeze international oil companies.

With the Russians able to meet all their own oil requirements, the question is why they should seek Mideast oil. The answer is that it is not sure that can meet the demands of its allies. In the future, Russia would like to become the middleman for Mideast oil, supplying its allies and perhaps other nations as well.

Still, the Soviet Union will be hard-pressed to take all its oil nationalized oil. It may not have the tanker capacity. It does not need that oil for itself at present. It does not have the hard cash to pay for it. This, of course,

does not mean that it will not try, probably funneling part of the oil back into Western markets one way or another.

Russia's real goal is the Persian Gulf, where most of the oil is located. Western

U.K. Growth Rate Slashed 1.7% to 3.3%

Private Agency Says Official Goal Too High

LONDON, June 7 (AP-DOJ).—British economic growth is likely to fall considerably short of the 5 percent per year goal set in March by Chancellor of the Exchequer Anthony Barber, the National Institute of Economic and Social Research (NIESR) said yesterday.

In its quarterly review, NIESR said, "By comparison with the official budget forecast of an average rate of growth of 5 percent per annum between the second half of 1972 and the first half of 1973, our present forecast is for an average of only 3.3 percent."

It noted that prior to the March budget announcement it had said tax cuts of some \$2.5 billion would be required to effect a consumer spending-led inflation large enough to achieve the government's target. It added that the budget tax cuts "seem likely to raise total demand and output by about two-thirds of the amount we think recommended."

A drop in price competitiveness of U.K. exports—including goods and services—and a forecast of a further decline led NIESR to revise its prediction of export growth in 1972 down to 2.3 from the 2.6 percent forecast previously. A 3 percent increase is predicted for 1973. Imports are forecast to rise 7.6 percent this year, against a previous forecast of 5.1 percent.

The forecasts are made despite the assumption of fairly high levels of unemployment persisting, NIESR said.

French Raise Estimate

PARIS, June 7 (AP-DOJ).—French Finance Minister Valery Giscard d'Estaing has revised upward this year's estimated economic growth to 5.3 from the 5.2 percent initially forecast. He forecast a 5.8 percent rise next year.

He did not give a figure on what the trade situation will be by then, but said he anticipated a significant improvement with the rate of the deficit reduced.

On the devaluation matter, Mr. Stein said at another point, "We don't expect another one, but I have the recollection that the French went through '80 since 1919 and they seem to be in fairly good shape."

Mr. Stein supported an administration request for a \$15-billion increase in the government borrowing authority, putting the national debt limit to a record \$465 billion.

He also said that the gross national product would be in excess of an earlier target of \$1,145 billion by the end of 1972.

Big Board Prices Skid; McGovern Is Blamed

By Vartanig G. Vartan.

NEW YORK, June 7 (NYT).—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange continued to slide today, and some observers blamed it on Sen. George McGovern.

"People are worried about McGovern and his plans for raising taxes and redistributing wealth," one source declared. The South Dakota senator now looms as the leading contender for the Democratic presidential nomination after his victories in four state primaries yesterday.

The Dow Jones Industrial average topped 2,948 to 2,948 today after closing 2,932 yesterday. Over the last three sessions, the Dow has dropped 17.31. On each of these days, moreover, losers have outnumbered winners by 2-to-1, underscoring the market's broad-based technical weakness.

Levit Furniture, plummeting 6 to 41 1/4, was today's volume leader. It sold more than the day at a 1972 low of 40 3/4, which compares with a record price of 60 1/2 set earlier this year.

Federal National Mortgage, the second most active stock, fell 1 1/8 to 30 7/8, its lowest price

Stein Rules Out New Devaluation

WASHINGTON, June 7 (Reuters).—Herbert Stein, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors, said yesterday that the administration does not expect any further devaluation of the dollar.

Testifying at a House Ways and Means Committee hearing on the debt limit bill, Mr. Stein said he expected the recent devaluation to start having an effect on the nation's adverse trade balance by the end of the year.

He did not give a figure on what the trade situation will be by then, but said he anticipated a significant improvement with the rate of the deficit reduced.

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One Dollar

LONDON (AP-DOJ).—The late or closing interbank rates for the dollar on the major markets on June 7, 1972.

	Today	Provinces
Stn. (8 per £)...	2.8119	2.8111
Bank. fr. (A)...	43.81-84	43.80-81
Bank. fr. (B)...	43.84-85	43.82-83
Commercial mark...	—	—
Denmark krona...	6.8318	6.845-845
France franc...	26.84-27	26.95-27
Fr. fr. (A)...	4.85-86	4.86-863
Fr. fr. (B)...	5.0000-001	5.0004-005
Guinea franc...	3.2000-2045	3.2004-2045
Iceland króna...	—	—
Iraqi dinar...	—	—
Iraqi pound...	—	—
Iraqi rial...	576.75-576.75	576.8-576.8
Peru sol...	64.248-248	64.248-248
Sw. krona...	7.741-742	7.747-747
Swiss franc...	3.835-337	3.842-343
Yen...	304.25	304.45
A. Free...	—	—
B. Commercial...	—	—

MEET THE VAN MOPPES

WORLD'S LARGEST DIAMOND POLISHING FACTORY

FREE FOR VISITORS

A.van MOPPES & SON

2-6 ALBERT CUYSPRAAT

AMSTERDAM SINCE 1829

ALSO: MANUFACTURERS OF OWN DESIGNED JEWELS TAX FREE SHOPPING FROM FACTORY TO CUSTOMER

U.S. Widens Inquiry

WASHINGTON, June 7 (AP-DOJ).—

The Treasury announced

yesterday it is expanding the scope of its investigation into alleged subsidies paid by the Japanese government to manufacturers of consumer electronic products.

The widened investigation,

the biggest undertaken to date,

will cover color television picture tubes, tuners for receivers with integrated circuits and other components, the Treasury said.

For the latest six months, profits fell to \$43 million from \$6 million in the 1971 half. Sales increased to \$277 million from \$534 million.

The company said it would pay an unchanged dividend of 6.625 cents per ordinary share.

BLMC said that as a result of industrial disputes, particularly the national coal miners' strike, production in the latest period was lower than last year. An increase in sales was made possible only by substantially running down inventories, the company said.

With the Russians able to meet all their own oil requirements, the question is why they should seek Mideast oil. The answer is that it is not sure that can meet the demands of its allies. In the future, Russia would like to become the middleman for Mideast oil, supplying its allies and perhaps other nations as well.

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does not mean that it will not try, probably funneling part of the oil back into Western markets one way or another.

Russia's real goal is the Persian Gulf, where most

of the oil is located. Western

He said that had there been

the Iraq government's participation in the Western-owned Iraq Petroleum Co., IPC nationalization

never would have occurred.

It was not over the controversial participation issue that Iraq acted last week, but over the IPC decision to cut crude oil production from Iraq's northern fields by nearly 50 percent.

Some time before the next

OPEC congress, due to take place here June 26, Sheikh Zaki Yemani

will resume negotiations for the

Gulf states with the major oil

companies over

